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CATALOGUE

OF THE

LIZARDS

IN THE

BRITISH MUSEUM
(NATURAL HISTORY).

SECOND EDITION.

BY

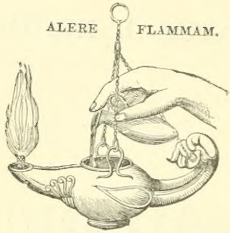
GEORGE ALBERT BOULENGER.

VOLUME III.

LACERTIDÆ, GERRHOSAURIDÆ, SCINCIDÆ,
ANELYTROPIDÆ, DIBAMIDÆ,
CHAMÆLEONTIDÆ.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.
1887.

ALERE FLAMMAM.



PRINTED BY TAYLOR AND FRANCIS,
RED LION COURT, FLEET STREET.

52448
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vols I - III

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PREFACE.

In order to facilitate reference to this work, a complete alphabetical index of the contents of all the three volumes has been appended to the present part.

This volume concludes the 'Catalogue of Lizards,' a work to which the Author has devoted nearly four years of undivided labour and energy, and the completion of which would have required a much longer time but for his previous acquaintance with the subject. I feel confident that it will give a fresh impulse to the systematic study of Lizards, and serve as the standard work for many years to come.

The collection is, with regard to arrangement and preservation, in the most efficient state, although many of the specimens have been in the Museum for more than half a century.

ALBERT GÜNTHER,
Keeper of the Department of Zoology.

British Museum, N. H.,
Jan. 11, 1887.

INTRODUCTION.

In the present volume, which concludes the account of the Lizards, the species of the families *Lacertidæ*, *Gerrhosauridæ*, *Scincidæ*, *Anelytropidæ*, *Dibamidæ*, and *Chamæleontidæ* are described. The following tables show the increase in the number of species known, and of species and specimens represented in the British Museum, since the publication of the last general works on the subject.

	Number of Species characterized		
Families.	by Dum. & Bibr.	by Gray.	in present volume.
Lacertidæ	43	57	97
Gerrhosauridæ	6	9	15
Scincidæ	87	132	373
Anelytropidæ	1	2	6
Dibamidæ	1	1	2
Chamæleontidæ	14	18	49
Total	152	219	542

	Number of Species and Specimens in the British Museum in			
	1845.		1886.	
	Species.	Specimens.	Species.	Specimens.
Lacertidæ	34	136	83	1215
Gerrhosauridæ	5	7	13	70
Scincidæ	103	390	291	2340
Anelytropidæ	2	5	4	11
Dibamidæ	—	—	1	8
Chamæleontidæ	18	61	41	285
Total	162	599	433	3929

In an "Appendix" the accessions to the Collection are enumerated that have been made since the publication of the two preceding volumes, as well as the additions to the literature, thus bringing the work up to date. The total number of species of Lizards regarded as well established amounts to 1616. 1206 are in the British Museum, represented by 9820 specimens.

With the object of rendering the account of the *Lacertidæ* and *Scincidæ* more perfect, I have devoted a month to the examination of the specimens in the Berlin Museum. I beg to express my best thanks to Prof. E. von Martens, not only for giving me access to the rich collection under his charge, but for much personal kindness. I am also deeply indebted to my friend Dr. J. von Bedriaga for the communication of advanced proof-sheets of the work on the genus *Lacerta*, which he has recently published, as well as for other assistance which I received from him whilst preparing my revision of that genus. My friends Dr. Boettger and M. F. Lataste have, as usual, most kindly granted all my requests for the loan of specimens, and besides I am indebted to them for much valuable information. Among the many others who have kindly assisted me in the preparation of this work, through loan, exchange, or gift of specimens, I must specially mention Dr. A. Strauch, Prof. L. Vaillant, Marquis G. Doria, Prof. H. Giglioli, Dr. L. Camerano, M. L. Dollo, and M. A. Bavay.

G. A. BOULENGER.

Department of Zoology,
December 17, 1886.

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CATALOGUE

OF

LIZARDS.

Order LACERTILIA

(continued).

Suborder I. LACERTILIA VERA

(continued).

Fam. 16. **LACERTIDÆ.**

Lacertiens, part., *Cuvier, Règne Anim.* ii. 1817.
Lacertinidæ, *Gray, Ann. Phil.* (2) x. 1825, *and Phil. Mag.* (2) ii. 1827.
Trachydromoidea, part., Lacertoidea, *Fitzinger, Neue Classif. Rept.* 1826.
Autarchoglossæ pleurodontes, part., *Wagler, Syst. Amph.* 1830.
Lacertæ, part., *Wiegmann, Herp. Mex.* 1834.
Lacertiens cœlodontes, *Duméril & Bibron, Erp. Gén.* v. 1839.
Lacertinidæ, Zonuridæ, part., *Gray, Cat. Liz.* 1845.
Holaspidæ, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1863, p. 152.
Lacertidæ, part., *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1864.
Lacertidæ, *Boulenger, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) xiv. 1884.

Tongue flat, elongate, bifid in front and behind, covered with rhomboidal scale-like papillæ or overlapping plicæ converging forwards.

Dentition strictly pleurodont, the teeth hollow at the base; lateral teeth bi- or tricuspid; pterygoids frequently toothed.

Præmaxillary bone single; nasal and frontal double; parietal single; postorbital and postfrontotemporal arches complete; interorbital septum and columella cranii well developed; palatines and pterygoids separated on the median line. Skull with bony dermal plates, roofing over the supratemporal fossæ.

Limbs well developed, pentadactyle. Clavicle dilated and perforated proximally; interclavicle cruciform. Tail long, fragile.

Pupil round. Eyelids well developed. Ear-opening distinct. Femoral pores usually present.

Head with symmetrical shields; those on the upper surface are (normally) a frontonasal, a pair of præfrontals, a frontal, two to four supraoculars, a pair of frontoparietals, a pair of parietals, an interparietal, and an occipital. The latter shield is absent in many species, and so are the frontoparietals in the genus *Holaspis*. Dorsal scales juxtaposed or imbricate, usually smaller than the ventrals, which form longitudinal and transverse series.

Inhabit Europe, Asia, and Africa; absent from Madagascar. Most abundantly represented in Africa; few in the East Indies.

Synopsis of the Genera.

I. Frontal plate separated from the interparietal by a pair of frontoparietals; tail not much depressed.

A. Nostril above the first labial, from which it is separated, if at all, by a narrow rim; transparent palpebral disk, if present, considerably smaller than the eye.

1. Inguinal, but no femoral pores 1. **Tachydromus**, p. 3.

2. Femoral pores.

a. Ventral plates keeled .... 2. **Poromera**, p. 6.

b. Ventrals smooth.

Collar well marked; dorsal scales much smaller than caudals; digits not fringed laterally, not keeled inferiorly. 4. **Lacerta**, p. 8.

Collar well marked; dorsal scales nearly as large as caudals, strongly imbricate; digits not fringed laterally, not keeled inferiorly .... 5. **Algiroides**, p. 43.

Collar very indistinct or absent; digits not fringed laterally. 6. **Psammodromus**, p. 46.

Collar well marked; digits not fringed laterally, keeled inferiorly. 9. **Latastia**, p. 54.

Collar more or less distinct; digits fringed laterally and keeled inferiorly .... 10. **Acanthodactylus**, p. 58.

B. Nostril well separated from the labials.

1. Lower eyelid scaly or with a small transparent disk.

a. Digits smooth or indistinctly keeled inferiorly, not fringed laterally.

Collar well marked; ventral plates keeled.
3. **Gastropholis**, p. 7.

Collar absent; dorsal scales large, imbricate, strongly keeled.
7. **Tropidosaura**, p. 50.

Collar well marked; dorsal scales small; ventral plates smooth.
8. **Nucras**, p. 52.

b. Digits distinctly keeled inferiorly, not fringed laterally.

Collar absent; dorsal scales large, imbricate, strongly keeled.
13. **Ichnotropis**, p. 78.

Collar more or less distinct; dorsal scales small.
14. **Eremias**, p. 80.

c. Digits fringed laterally.

Femoral pores .... 15 **Scapteira**, p. 107.

No femoral pores .... 16. **Aporosaura**, p. 117.

2. Lower eyelid with a very large transparent disk covering nearly entirely the eye; digits strongly keeled inferiorly.

Lower eyelid movable .... 11. **Cabrita**, p. 69.

Lower eyelid united with the upper . 12. **Ophiops**, p. 72.

II. No frontoparietals; tail much depressed and denticulated laterally .... 17. **Holaspis**, p. 118.

1. TACHYDROMUS.

Tachydromus, *Daud. Rept.* iii. p. 251; *Wagler, Syst. Amph.* p. 157; *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 10; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 155; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 52; *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 69; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 125.
Tachysaurus, *Gray, l. c.*

Head-shields normal *. Nostril pierced between two nasals and the first labial. Lower eyelid scaly. Collar more or less distinct. Back covered with large, rhomboidal, keeled shields forming longitudinal series: flanks granular; ventral shields rhomboidal, imbricate, all or part keeled. Digits subcylindrical, with smooth, tubercular subdigital lamellæ, the distal of which is much enlarged. Inguinal pores; no femoral pores. Tail extremely long, cylindrical.

---

* *I. e.* a frontonasal, a pair of præfrontals, a frontal, a pair of frontoparietals, a pair of parietals, an interparietal, and an occipital.

Eastern Asia; Japan; Indian archipelago.

Synopsis of the Species.

First large supraocular in contact with the loreal; temporal scales strongly, dorsals very strongly keeled	1. *sexlineatus*, p. 4.
A small shield between the supraocular and the loreal; temporal scales obtusely, dorsals very strongly keeled.	2. *tachydromoides*, p. 5.
A small shield between the supraocular and the loreal; temporal scales smooth, dorsals moderately keeled ..	3. *amurensis*, p. 6.

1. Tachydromus sexlineatus.

Tachydromus sexlineatus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 52.

Tachydromus sexlineatus, *Daud. Rept.* iii. p. 356, pl. xxxix.; *Brongn. Mém. Sav. Etr. Ac. Paris*, i. 1806, p. 627, pl. ii. fig. 8; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 158; *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1860, p. 495; *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 69, pl. viii. fig. C; *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 87.

—— quadrilineatus, *Daud. l. c.* p. 252.

—— ocellatus (*Cuv.*), *Guér. Icon. R. A., Rept.* pl. v. fig. 3; *Duvern. R. A., Rept.* pl. xi.

—— typus, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 389.

—— sexlineatus, var. æneofuscus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1863, p. 405.

—— meridionalis, *Günth. l. c.* p. 70, pl. viii. fig. D.

Supraoculars in contact with the supraciliaries; the large anterior supraocular in contact with the loreal: temporal scales strongly keeled. Six or eight longitudinal series of strongly keeled shields on the nape, four on the back, median pair largest; ten or twelve longitudinal series of strongly keeled ventral shields (lateral series included). One or two (to six, according to Stoliczka) inguinal pores on each side. Greenish or brownish above, with metallic gloss; a more or less distinct whitish, black-edged streak from the supraciliary edge along each side of the back to the base of the tail; the black band bordering the light streak inferiorly begins on the loreal region and passes through the eye and above the tympanum; sometimes two narrow black lateral lines instead of the black band; sides frequently with small round light spots; lower surfaces yellowish or greenish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	346	Fore limb	23
Head	15	Hind limb	32
Width of head	8	Tail	285
Body	46		

Southern China, Sikkim, Khasia Hills, Assam, Burma, Cochinchina, Java, Borneo; Japan?

a–d. Ad.	S. China.	J. Reeves, Esq. [P.]. (Types of *T. meridionalis*.)
e–h. Ad.	Khasia Hills.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].
i–l. Ad.	Rangoon, Burma.	
m, n–o, p–r. Ad.	Java.	
s. Ad.	Borneo.	Leyden Museum.
t–u, v. Ad.	Borneo.	Sir E. Belcher [P.].
w–x. Ad.	Matang, Borneo.	

2. Tachydromus tachydromoides.

Tachysaurus japonicus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 52.

Lacerta tachydromoides, *Schleg. Faun. Japon., Rept.* p. 101, pl. i. figs. 5–7.

Tachydromus japonicus, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 161; *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 69; *Hilgendorf, Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Fr.* 1880, p. 112.

—— septentrionalis, *Günth. l. c.* p. 70, pl. viii. fig. E.

—— haughtonianus, *Jerdon, Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1870, p. 72; *Anders. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1871, p. 156; *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 88.

—— wolteri, *Fischer, Jahrb. Wiss. Anst. Hamb.* ii. 1885, p. 82.

Head shorter than in *T. sexlineatus*. A series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; a small shield separates the large anterior supraocular from the loreal; temporal scales obtusely keeled. Dorsal shields very variable in number and in size, very strongly keeled: they usually form six to eight series, of which the median are as a rule the smallest: sometimes only five series on the posterior half of the body: eight or ten series of large ventrals, which are either all strongly keeled or only the outer rows; two to four longitudinal rows of smaller keeled shields on each side of the ventrals. One or two inguinal pores on each side. Greenish or brownish above, with or without a light black-edged dorso-lateral band as in *T. sexlineatus*; a more or less distinct light streak from below the eye to the shoulder, sometimes extending along the side of the body; lower surfaces yellowish or greenish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	273	Fore limb	25
Head	15	Hind limb	33
Width of head	10	Tail	210
Body	48		

Japan, Corea, China, Assam.

a. Ad.	Japan.	Leyden Museum.
b–c. Ad.	Japan.	Dr. F. Hilgendorf [P.].
d. Yg.	Yokohama.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
e. Ad.	Chemulpo, Corea.	Dr. J. G. Fischer. (Type of *T. wolteri.*)
f–g. Ad. & hgr.	Ningpo.	(Types of *T. septentrionalis.*)
h–i. Ad.	Ningpo.	R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
k. Hgr.	Nankin.	R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
l–m. Ad.	Shanghai.	R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
n. Ad.	Kinkiang Mountains.	Mr. C. Maries [C.].
o. Hgr.	——?	Sir E. Belcher [P.].

3. Tachydromus amurensis *.

Tachydromus amurensis, *Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Fr.* 1881, p. 71.

Head and digits shorter than in the preceding. Two granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; a small shield separates the large anterior supraocular from the loreal; temporal scales smooth. Dorsal shields moderately keeled, longer than broad, in eight longitudinal series, the two median small and irregular; eight series of large ventrals, outer series feebly keeled, others smooth; gular scales all smooth; four series of feebly keeled scales between the ventrals and the lateral granules. Three inguinal pores on each side. Olive-grey above, granular lateral zone darker; a white streak from the eye to the collar; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	148	Fore limb	20
Head	13	Hind limb........	27
Width of head	9	Tail	82
Body	53		

Kissakewitsch, Amoorland.

2. POROMERA.

Head-shields normal. Nostril pierced between two nasals (?). Collar indistinct (?). Back with large, hexagonal, keeled shields forming longitudinal series; flanks with small shields; ventral shields strongly keeled. Femoral pores. Tail very long, cylindrical.

West Africa.

1. Poromera fordii.

Tachydromus fordii, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1857, p. 48.

A small shield between the præfrontals; a small occipital; subocular bordering the lip between the fourth and fifth upper labials. The dorsal shields form six longitudinal complete rows; besides these there are two others, which terminate about halfway down the body; six rows of ventral shields. A large præanal shield with two small ones externally. 11 to 13 femoral pores on each side. Upper and lower caudal scales strongly keeled. Head black above; sides bluish; body bronze, with metallic reflections; tail and limbs bronze above; lower surfaces greenish, mingled with yellow.

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* Described from the type specimen (9869) in the Berlin Museum.

From snout to vent 50 millim.

Gaboon.

3. GASTROPHOLIS.

Gastropholis, *Fischer, Abh. Naturw. Ver. Hamb.* ix. 1886, p. —*.

Head-shields normal. Nostril pierced between the nasal and a postnasal. Lower eyelid scaly. Collar well marked. Dorsal scales juxtaposed; ventral shields imbricate, keeled. Digits subcylindrical, with smooth scales inferiorly. Femoral pores. Tail long, cylindrical.

East Africa.

1. Gastropholis vittata.

Gastropholis vittata, *Fischer, l. c.* pl. i. fig. 1.

Head rather strongly depressed; snout obtusely acuminate. Frontal not longer than frontoparietals; three large supraoculars, third smallest, first separated from the loreal by a small shield; three or four granular scales between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital shorter, but broader, than the interparietal; temple covered with uniform small flat scales; subocular bordering the lip, between the fifth and sixth upper labials. Gular scales increasing in size towards the collar, which is composed of eleven plates. Dorsal scales rather large, oval, juxtaposed, keeled. Ventrals longer than broad, the overlapping posterior border obtusely angular; 12 longitudinal and 33 transverse series. 35 to 38 scales round the body, ventrals included. Præanal shields keeled, in two transverse rows, an anterior and a posterior pair largest. The hind limb reaches the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Digits long and slender, cylindrical, bent at the articulations. 10 or 11 femoral pores on each side. Tail more than twice as long as head and body; caudal scales strongly keeled. Pale brown above, with a white, black-edged streak along each side of the back; upper lip and lower surfaces white; tail white-spotted.

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* Quoted from a separate copy.

	millim.		millim
Total length	277	From end of snout to vent	82
Head	21	Fore limb	26
Width of head	11	Hind limb	38
From end of snout to fore limb	30	Tail	195

Zanzibar.

a–b. Ad Zanzibar. Dr. J. G. Fischer. (Types.)

4. LACERTA.

Lacerta, part., *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 359; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 174; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 24.
Seps, part., *Laur. Syn. Rept.* p. 58.
Lacerta, *Wagler, Syst. Amph.* p. 154; *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 9; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 30; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 399; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genova,* (2) ii. 1885, p. 125.
Zootoca, *Wagl. l. c.* p. 155; *Wiegm. l. c.*
Podarcis, part., *Wagl. l. c.*
Podarcis, *Wiegm. l. c.*
Thimon, *Tschudi, Isis,* xxix. 1836, p. 551.
Teira, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 280, *and Cat. Liz.* p. 33.
Zootoca, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 27.
Thetia, *Gray, l. c.* p. 32.
Nucras, part., *Gray, l. c.* p. 33.
Atropis, *Glückselig, Lotos,* 1831, p. 138.

Head-shields normal. Nostril pierced between two or three nasals, bordered by the first upper labial, or separated from that shield by a very narrow rim. Lower eyelid scaly, or with a small transparent disk. Collar well marked. Dorsal scales much smaller than caudals, not, or but feebly, imbricate; ventral shields tetragonal, feebly imbricate, smooth. Digits subcylindrical or compressed, with smooth, tubercular, or indistinctly keeled lamellæ inferiorly. Femoral pores. Tail long, cylindrical.

Europe; Northern and Western Asia; Africa north of the equator.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Lower eyelid scaly.

A. Collar-edge distinctly serrated.

1. Upper surface of tail with large spines.

A single postnasal; ventrals in 6 longitudinal rows; collar with serrated edge .... 1. *echinata*, p. 11.

2. Tail not spinose.

a. Lateral scales (in the middle of the body) not smaller than dorsals.

70 to 108 scales round the middle of the body (ventrals included); rostral entering the nostril; two superposed postnasals	2. *ocellata*, p. 12.
46 to 66 scales round the middle of the body; rostral usually entering the nostril; normally two superposed postnasals; foot, in the female and young, longer than the head; tail at least nearly twice as long as head and body.	3. *viridis*, p. 14.
42 to 58 scales round the middle of the body; rostral not entering the nostril; one or two postnasals, frequently two superposed anterior loreals; no granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; foot not longer than the head; tail not over once and two thirds the length of head and body	5. *agilis*, p. 19.
46 scales round the middle of the body; rostral not entering the nostril; two superposed postnasals; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; foot longer than the head (♀); tail once and a half the length of head and body	6. *parva*, p. 22.
32 to 45 scales round the middle of the body; rostral not entering the nostril; normally a single postnasal and a single anterior loreal; no granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; foot usually longer than the head	7. *vivipara*, p. 23.
56 to 63 scales round the middle of the body; rostral touching the nostril; a single postnasal; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; tail not twice as long as head and body	9. *taurica*, p. 26.

b. Lateral scales smaller than dorsals; latter more or less distinctly imbricate, diagonally keeled; 40 to 46 scales round the middle of the body (ventrals included).

Ventrals in 8 or 10 longitudinal rows; two superposed postnasals; no auricular denticulation...............	4. *princeps*, p. 18.

Ventrals in 6 rows; normally a single postnasal .... 8. *praticola*, p. 25.
Ventrals in 8 or 10 rows; a single postnasal; anterior border of ear toothed 20. *atlantica*, p. 42.

B. Collar-edge even, or very indistinctly serrated; dorsal scales granular.

1. Ventrals in 6 or 8 longitudinal rows.

a. No granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries.

Normally a single postnasal and four anterior upper labials .... 10. *peloponnesiaca*, p. 27.

b. A series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries.

α. Normally a single postnasal.

Scales on upper surface of crus not larger than dorsals .... 11. *muralis*, p. 28.
Scales on upper surface of crus larger than dorsals .... 12. *depressa*, p. 34.

β. Normally two superposed postnasals and five or six upper labials anterior to the subocular.

* Rostral well separated from the nostril.

Temporal scales uniformly granular .... 13. *dugesii*, p. 35.
Masseteric and supratemporal shields distinct .... 14. *oxycephala*, p. 36.

** Rostral touching or entering the nostril.

Temporal scales not smaller than dorsals; masseteric shield absent or very small; dorsal scales smooth or nearly so; ventrals in 6 or 8 longitudinal series, the fourth or outer series on each side, if present, much smaller than the others 15. *danfordii*, p. 37.
Temporal scales not smaller than dorsals; masseteric shield small; dorsal scales smooth or nearly so; ventrals in 8 longitudinal series, the two outer series on each side of equal size .... 16. *brandtii*, p. 38.
Temporal scales not smaller than dorsals; masseteric shield large; posterior dorsal scales distinctly keeled; ventrals in 6 longitudinal series .... 17. *lævis*, p. 39.
Temporal scales smaller than dorsals; no masseteric shield; dorsal scales smooth; ventrals in 8 longitudinal series .... 18. *jayakari*, p. 40.

2. Ventrals in 12 or 14 longitudinal rows .... 19. *galloti*, p. 41.

II. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk.

Dorsal scales granular; ventrals in 10 longitudinal rows .... 21. *perspicillata*, p. 43.

1. Lacerta echinata.

Lacerta (Zootoca) echinata, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1862, p. 189.
—— hirticauda, *Vaillant, Bull. Soc. Philom.* (7) viii. 1884, p. 168, *and Bull. Soc. Zool. France*, 1885, pl. xii. fig. 1.
—— echinata, *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 385.

Head rather strongly depressed; snout long, obtusely acuminate. Rostral entering the nostril; a single postnasal; four upper labials anterior to the subocular; supraoculars in contact with the supraciliaries; occipital shorter and broader than the interparietal; temples covered with uniform small, obtusely keeled, granular scales. No distinct gular fold; gular scales gradually increasing in size towards the collar, 35 to 43 between the latter and the median suture between the chin-shields; collar with serrated edge, composed of eight or nine plates. Dorsal scales rather large, rhomboidal, juxtaposed, obtusely keeled, 36 to 38 across the middle of the body; two or three scales correspond to the length of a ventral plate. Ventrals in 6 longitudinal series, median pair narrowest, and 28 to 30 transverse series. Præanal bordered by a semicircle of smaller plates. The hind limb reaches the axilla or the elbow of the adpressed fore limb; digits slender. Femoral pores 12 or 13. Tail more than twice as long as head and body, the scales on the anterior third of the upper surface very strongly keeled, and ending in a sharp raised point. Green above, uniform or with a black network; sides black-spotted; lower surfaces greenish.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	276	275
Head	19	22
Width of head	11	14
From end of snout to fore limb	30	37
From end of snout to vent	76	100
Fore limb	29	33
Hind limb	39	45
Tail	200	175*

West Africa (Liberia to Gaboon).

a. ♀.	Camaroons.	D. G. Rutherford, Esq. [C.].
b. ♂.	W. Africa.	

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* Tail injured.

2. Lacerta ocellata.

Lacerta ocellata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 30.
Lacerta ocellata, *Daud. Rept.* iii. p. 125, pl. xxxii.; *M.-Edw. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. 1829, pp. 63, 82; *Dugès, Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. p. 368, pl. xv.; *Bonap. Faun. Ital.*; *Duvern. R. A., Rept.* pl. xii.; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 218; *De Betta, Faun. Ital., Rett. Anf.* p. 26; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 423; *Lataste, Herp. Gir.* p. 65; *Bedriaga, Arch. f. Nat.* 1879, p. 316; *Camerano, Mon. Sauri Ital.* p. 79; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 39.
—— jamaicensis, *Daud. l. c.* p. 149.
—— lepida, *Daud. l. c.* p. 204, pl. xxxvii. fig. 1.
Thimon ocellatus, *Tschudi, Isis,* 1836, p. 551.
Lacerta senegalensis, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 279.
—— margaritata, *Schinz, Eur. Faun.* ii. p. 14.
—— ocellata, var. iberica, *Seoane, Ident. de* Lacerta Schreiberi, *&c.* p. 8.

Head very large in the male; snout moderately long, obtuse. Rostral entering the nostril; two regularly superposed postnasals; normally four upper labials anterior to the subocular; supraoculars usually separated from the supraciliaries by a series of granules; occipital very large, as broad as or broader than the frontal, broader than the interparietal; temples covered with irregular, rather large scales; no enlarged scale on the anterior border of the ear; two large temporal shields in contact with the parietal. Gular fold absent or scarcely indicated; 24 to 38 gular scales on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar with serrated edge, composed of 9 to 13 plates. Dorsal scales small, roundish-rhomboidal, very feebly keeled, very slightly larger on the sides, where three or four correspond to the length of a ventral plate; 62 to 78 scales across the middle of the body. Ventral plates broader than long in 8 or 10 longitudinal series, the second series on each side from the median ventral line the largest; 28 to 35 transverse series. Præanal plate bordered by two to four semicircles of small plates. The hind limb reaches the axilla or the shoulder. Femoral pores 11 to 16. Tail about twice as long as head and body; caudal scales keeled, with obtusely pointed posterior border. Green above, with black dots or network, or blackish olive with yellowish network; sides with large blue spots or ocelli; lower surfaces uniform greenish yellow. Young olive above, covered all over with white or bluish black-edged ocelli, the black sometimes forming irregular cross bands on the back.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	610	413
Head	60	34
Width of head	44	24
From end of snout to fore limb	84	56
From end of snout to vent	210	138

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Fore limb	68	50
Hind limb	103	77
Tail	400	275

South of France, north-western coast of Italy, Spain and Portugal.

a–b. ♂.	Near Nice.	
c. ♀.	Galicia, Spain.	M. V. L. Seoane [P.].
d. ♂.	Ferrol.	M. V. L. Seoane [P.].
e–f. ♂ & hgr.	Madrid.	M. V. L. Seoane [P.].
g. ♂.	Seville.	M. V. L. Seoane [P.].
h. ♀.	Valencia.	Lord Lilford [P.].
i. ♂.	Gibraltar.	R. MacAndrew, Esq. [P.].
k. Hgr.	Spain.	Lord Lilford [P.].
l–m. Yg.	Salir, Estremadura.	Dr. H. Gadow [C.].
n–q. Yg.	Pomerão, Portugal.	Dr. H. Gadow [C.].
r. Yg.	Lisbon.	H. O. Forbes, Esq. [P.].
s. ♂.	——?	College of Surgeons.
t. ♂.	——?	(Type of *Lacerta senegalensis.*)

Var. **pater.**

Lacerta ocellata, *Schleg. in Wagn. Reis. Algier*, iii. p. 112; *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 33.
—— ocellata pater, *Lataste, Le Naturaliste*, 1880, p. 306.
—— ocellata, var. viridissima, *Boettg. Ber. Senckenb. Ges.* 1880–81, p. 146, *and in Kobelt, Reis. Alg. u. Tunis*, p. 466.
—— pater, *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 54.

In some respects approaching *L. viridis.* Thus, as a rule, the dorsal scales are more distinctly keeled and the occipital shield smaller, viz. as broad as or a little narrower than the frontal. Ventrals in 8 longitudinal series. 74 to 80 scales across the middle of the body. Femoral pores 12 to 16. Bluish ocelli, usually present in the young, are frequently absent in the adult, which are green, dotted or reticulated with black or with black rings; some young uniform green.

In some Spanish specimens the occipital is quite of the same size as in "*L. pater*," and also the other characters given as distinctive are by no means constant: therefore the Algero-Tunisian form can, in my opinion, not be specifically separated from the European.

From snout to vent 165 millim.

Algeria, Tunis.

a, b, c–d. ♂, hgr., & yg.	Algeria.	
e, f. ♂ ♀.	Tunis.	Mr. Fraser [C.].
g. ♀.	Sahara.	Canon Tristram [C.].

Var. **tangitana.** (Plate III. fig. 1.)

Occipital still smaller than in var. *pater*, in every respect perfectly similar to that of *L. viridis*, var. *schreiberi*, *i. e.* not or but little broader than the interparietal. Ventrals also absolutely the same as in the latter form, the number of longitudinal series varying from six to eight. Dorsal scales feebly but distinctly keeled, 80 to 100 across the middle of the body. Femoral pores 17 to 19. Green above, with light ocelli disposed as in *L. ocellata*.

From snout to vent 138 millim.

Morocco.

a–f. ♂ & yg.	Tangiers.	M. H. Vaucher [C.].

3. Lacerta viridis.

Lacerta viridis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 31.
Seps viridis, *Laur. Syn. Rept.* p. 62.
Lacerta europæa, part., *Pallas, Zoogr. Ross.-As.* iii. p. 29.
—— viridis, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 210; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 441; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 62.

Head moderate; snout moderately long, obtuse. Rostral usually touching or entering the nostril; normally two regularly superposed postnasals and four upper labials anterior to the subocular; a series of granules may be present between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital narrower than the frontal; temples covered with flat scales; two large temporal shields in contact with the parietal. Gular fold usually distinct; 16 to 25 gular scales on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar with serrated edge, composed of 7 to 12 plates. Dorsal scales oval-hexagonal or rhomboidal, keeled, not or but slightly larger on the sides, where two or three correspond to the length of a ventral plate; 40 to 58 scales across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in 6 or 8 longitudinal series, the second series of each side from the median ventral line the largest; 25 to 31 transverse series. Præanal plate bordered by two semicircles of small plates. The hind limb reaches between the wrist of the adpressed fore limb and the shoulder. Foot, in the female and young, longer than the head. Femoral pores 12 to 20. Tail usually about twice as long as head and body; caudal scales keeled, pointed posteriorly.

Central and Southern Europe; South-western Asia.

A. Forma typica.

Seps sericeus, *Laur. l. c.* p. 61, pl. ii. fig. 5.
—— terrestris, *Laur. l. c.* pl. iii. fig. 1.
—— varius, *Laur. l. c.* pl. iii. fig. 2.
—— viridis, *Laur. l. c.* p. 62.
Lacerta viridis, *Daud. Rept.* iii. p. 144, pl. xxxiv.; *Lichtenst. Verz. Doubl. Mus. Berl.* p. 92; *Dugès, Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. 1829, p. 373; *Gachet, Act. Soc. Linn. Bord.* vi. 1833, p. 168; *Eversm. Nouv. Mém. Soc. Mosc.* iii. 1834, p. 339; *Bonap. Faun. Ital.*; *Tschudi, Neue Denkschr. Allgem. Schweiz. Naturf. Ges.* i. 1837, no. 4, p. 18; *Schulz, Faun. March.* p. 447; *De Betta, Mem. Acc. Verona,* xxxv. 1857, p. 129; *Fatio, Vert. Suisse,* iii. p. 69; *Leydig, Deutschl. Saur.* p. 182; *De Betta, Faun. Ital., Rett. Anf.* p. 25; *Lataste,*

Herp. Gir. p. 83; *Camerano, Mon. Saur. Ital.* p. 72, *and Boll. Mus. Torin.* i. 1886, no. 11.

Lacerta bilineata, *Daud. l. c.* p. 152, pl. xxxv. fig. 1.

—— sericea, *Daud. l. c.* p. 224.

—— chloronota, *Rafin. Caratt. alc. n. Gen. Anim.* p. 7.

—— varius, *M.-Edw. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. 1829, pp. 44, 83.

—— elegans, *Andrzej. Nouv. Mém. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* ii. 1832, p. 328.

—— smaragdina, *Meisner, Mus. Nat. Helv.* i. pl. 4, pl. vi.

—— cyanolæma, *Glückselig, Lotos,* 1851, p. 111.

—— viridis, vars. concolor, punctata, part., and maculata, *Bedriaga, Abh. Senck. Ges. l. c.*

Granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries often absent; occipital usually very small; usually a distinct masseteric plate but no tympanic. 42 to 50 scales across the middle of the body, the laterals a little larger than the median dorsals. Usually only 6 longitudinal rows of ventrals. Femoral pores 13 to 18. Young brown or green above, with one or two more or less distinct yellowish lateral streaks, which may persist in the adult female. Adult green above, uniform or dotted or spotted with black, or blackish-olive speckled with green; lower surfaces yellow, uniform; throat usually blue, especially in the males.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	400	355
Head	28	24
Width of head	18	15
From end of snout to fore limb	43	42
From end of snout to vent	110	120
Fore limb	36	39
Hind limb	64	64
Tail	290	235

Italy, France, Switzerland, Austria, Germany, Russia.

a. Many specs., ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Jersey.	
b–c. ♀.	St. Malo.	G. A. Boulenger, Esq. [P.].
d–e. ♀ & yg.	Cadillac, Gironde.	M. F. Lataste [P.].
f–k. ♂ ♀.	Prague.	
l–p. ♂, ♀, & yg.	Verona.	M. E. de Betta [P.].
q. Many specs., ♂ ♀.	Turin.	Prof. Bonelli [P.].
r. ♀.	Turin.	Lord A. Russell [P.].
s. Yg.	Genova.	Hr. Jeitteles [C.].
t. ♂.	Perugia.	W. C. Trevelyan, Esq. [P.].
u. Yg.	Elba.	W. C. Trevelyan, Esq. [P.].
v–w. ♀.	Lecce.	Florence Museum [E.].
x–z. ♂.	Modica, Sicily.	Florence Museum [E.].
α–β. ♂ ♀.	Cattaro, Dalmatia.	Florence Museum [E.].

B. Var. schreiberi.

Lacerta agilis, vars. *b, c, Schreiber, l. c.* p. 434.

—— schreiberi, *Bedriaga, Arch. f. Nat.* 1878, p. 299, pl. x. fig. 3; *Seoane, Ident. de* Lac. Schreiberi *y* L. Gadovii, 1885.

Lacerta viridis, *Boettger, Zeitschr. Ges. Naturw.* (3) iv. 1879, p. 505.
—— ——, var. gadovii, *Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1884, p. 438, pl. xxxviii.; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 74.
—— ——, var. schreiberi, *Bedriaga, l. c.* p. 76.

Approaching *L. ocellata.* Granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries usually reduced to three or four; occipital rather large, usually broader than the interparietal; no distinct tympanic shield. Dorsal scales smaller, less distinctly hexagonal, less strongly keeled than in the typical form; 52 to 58 scales across the middle of the body; lateral scales larger than median dorsals. Usually 8 well-developed rows of ventrals. Femoral pores 12 to 17, usually 13 or 14. Young olive or brownish above, with large yellow or bluish-white, black-edged ocelli on the sides of the head and body. These ocelli often disappear in the adult, which are green or brown above, variously spotted or reticulated with black. Lower surfaces yellowish, immaculate in the young, often with round black spots in the adult. Throat blue in the adult.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	260	287
Head	23	22
Width of head	16	15
From end of snout to fore limb	36	36
From end of snout to vent	90	97
Fore limb	30	33
Hind limb	46	47
Tail	170	190

Spain and Portugal.

a–f. ♂ & yg.	Coruña.	M. V. L. Seoane [P.].
g–i, k–m. ♂, ♀, hgr., & yg.	Serra de Gerez.	Dr. H. Gadow [C.].
n. ♀.	Coimbra.	Dr. H. Gadow [C.].
o–r. ♂, ♀, & yg.	Serra de Monchique, Algarve.	Dr. H. Gadow [C.]. (Types of var. *gadovii.*)

C. Var. major.

Lacerta viridis, *Bibr. & Bory de St. Vinc. Expéd. Sc. Morée, Zool.* p. 66, pl. x. fig. 1; *Bedriaga, Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* 1881, p. 74.
—— quinquevittata (*non Mén.*), *Erhard, Faun. Cycl.* i. p. 80.
Tropidosaura algira (*non L.*), *Erhard, l. c.*
Lacerta viridis, vars. punctata et trilineata, part., *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges. t. c.*

A larger form, attaining nearly to the size of *L. ocellata.* Constantly a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital usually as broad as or a little broader but shorter than the interparietal; temporal scales smaller than in the typical form usually with a very distinct tympanic shield. 50 to 58 scales across the middle of the body, the laterals not larger than the median dorsals. Usually a well-developed additional series of ventrals, making in all eight longitudinal rows. Femoral pores 15 to 20. Young olive above, usually with three or five yellowish longitudinal streaks, the lowermost of which, extending from axilla to groin, is often replaced by a series of round spots. These bands usually disappearing in the adult, which are green on the body and limbs, uniform or finely speckled with black; upper surface of head vermiculated with black; lower surfaces yellow, the outer ventrals often speckled with black; throat never blue.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	415	350
Head	36	26
Width of head	27	17
From end of snout to fore limb	62	42
From end of snout to vent	155	115
Fore limb	49	37
Hind limb	83	61
Tail	260	235

Dalmatia, Turkey, Greece, Asia Minor.

a. ♂.	Dalmatia.	Dr. Heckel.
b–c. ♂.	Greece.	
d. ♀.	Syra (?).	
e–f. ♂ & hgr.	Rhodes.	C. G. Danford, Esq. [P.].
g, h–m. ♀ & yg.	Crete.	Baron v. Maltzan [C.].
n. ♂.	Asia Minor.	C. Fellows, Esq. [P.].
o–r. Yg.	Smyrna.	
s. ♂.	Zebil Bulgar Dagh, Cilician Taurus, 4000 feet.	C. G. Danford, Esq. [P.].

D. Var. **strigata.**

Lacerta strigata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 32.
Lacerta strigata, *Eichw. Zool. Spec. Ross. Pol.* iii. p. 189, *and Faun. Casp.-Cauc.* p. 70, pl. x. figs. 4–6; *Anders. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1872, p. 372; *Blanf. Zool. E. Pers.* p. 364.
—— quinquevittata, *Ménétr. Cat. Rais.* p. 61.
—— viridis, *Kessler, Tr. St. Petersb. Nat. Soc.* viii. 1878, p. 146; *Boettg. Ber. Senckenb. Ges.* 1879–80, p. 170, *and in Radde, Faun. Flor. Casp. Geb.* p. 39.
—— ——, var. strigata, *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges. t. c.* p. 91.

Size moderate. A series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital small, much shorter than the interparietal; tympanic shield distinct. 40 to 48 scales across the middle of the body; dorsals strongly keeled. Only six longitudinal rows of ventrals. Femoral pores 16 to 20. Young greenish or olive, spotted or marbled with black, and with three or five light dorsal streaks, which may disappear completely in the adult; these may be closely dotted with black, as certain specimens of the typical form and of var. C; belly yellowish, often dotted with black on the sides.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	395	266
Head	29	19
Width of head	21	13
From end of snout to fore limb	50	31
From end of snout to vent	125	89
Fore limb	42	28
Hind limb	71	45
Tail	270	177

Transcaucasia, Persia, Asia Minor, Syria.

a. ♀.	Elisabethpol.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
b. Yg.	Jerusalem.	Canon Tristram [C.].
c–d. ♂.	Merom.	Canon Tristram [C.].
e–f. Hgr.	Lake Phiala, under Mount Hermon.	Canon Tristram [C.].
g. ♂.	Eastern slope of Mount Hermon.	Dr. J. Anderson [P.].

Bedriaga (Abh. Senckenb. Ges. xiv. 1886, p. 100) distinguishes also a var. *vaillanti* from Persia (?).

4. Lacerta princeps.

Lacerta princeps, *Blanf. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xiv. 1874, p. 31, *and Zool. E. Persia*, p. 364, pl. xxiv.; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 123.

General proportions as in *L. viridis*. Rostral touching the nostril; two regularly superposed postnasals; an anterior loreal, in contact with the frontonasal; a few granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital nearly as long as, and much broader than, the interparietal, as broad as the frontal; temples covered with flat scales; two large temporal shields in contact with the parietal; masseteric and tympanic shields distinct. Collar with serrated edge, composed of seven plates. Scales on the neck above and at the sides granular, passing gradually on the shoulders into the subimbricate, equal, rhomboidal, diagonally keeled scales of the back; lateral scales rather smaller than dorsals, not keeled; about 34 scales across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in 8 or 10 longitudinal rows; 31 transverse rows. Præanal plate slightly larger than the others. 14 femoral pores. The hind limb, laid forwards, extends about four fifths of the distance to the axil. Tail more than twice as long as head and body, with all the scales keeled. Olivaceous grey above, whitish below; a few small black spots on the back and sides of the neck, and a row of three or four blue ocelli (those in front double), with black margins, behind each shoulder, extending in a line for a short distance down each side;

sides of the head bluish, a tint especially marked on the labials; throat yellow.

Total length 430 millim.

Near Niriz, east of Shiraz, Persia.

5. Lacerta agilis.

Lacerta agilis, part., *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 363; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 433.
—— europæa, part., *Pallas, Zoogr. Ross.-As.* iii. p. 29.
—— agilis, *Lichtenst. Verz. Doubl. Mus. Berl.* p. 94; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 127.

Habit stouter, snout shorter than in *L. viridis*. Rostral not touching the nostril; one or two postnasals; frequently two superposed anterior loreals; normally four upper labials anterior to the subocular; no granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital small, shorter and usually narrower than the interparietal; temples covered with flat scales; two or three large temporals in contact with the parietal; no tympanic. Gular fold feebly marked, or absent. 14 to 22 gular scales on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar with serrated edge, composed of 7 to 11 plates. Dorsal scales hexagonal, strongly keeled, larger on the sides, where they are feebly keeled or smooth; two or three lateral scales correspond to the length of a ventral plate; 34 to 52 scales across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in 6 or 8 longitudinal series, the second series on each side from the median ventral line the largest; 25 to 32 transverse series. The hind limb never reaches beyond the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Foot not, or but very slightly, longer than the head. Femoral pores 10 to 18. Tail once and a half to once and two thirds the length of head and body; upper caudal scales strongly keeled, pointed posteriorly.

Northern and Central Europe; Western Asia.

A. Forma typica.

Lacerta agilis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 32.

Lacerta agilis, part., *Linn. l. c.*; *Schulz, Faun. March.* p. 448.
Seps argus, *Laur. Syn. Rept.* p. 61, pl. i. fig. 5.
—— ruber, *Laur. l. c.* p. 62, pl. iii. fig. 3.
—— cærulescens, *Laur. l. c.* pl. i. fig. 3.
—— stellatus, *Schrank, Fauna Boica*, i. p. 296.
Lacerta agilis, *Wolf, in Sturm, Deutschl. Faun.*; *Brandt & Ratzeb. Med. Zool.* pl. xix. fig. 1; *Bonap. Faun. Ital.*; *Tschudi, Neue Denkschr. Allgem. Schweiz. Naturf. Ges.* i. 1837, no. 4, p. 21; *Bell, Brit. Rept.* p. 17; *Leydig, Deutschl. Saur.* p. 197.
—— stirpium, *Daud. Rept.* iii. p. 155, pl. xxxv. fig. 2; *M.-Edw. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. 1829, pp. 65, 83; *Dugès, Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. 1829, p. 377; *Jenyns, Man. Brit. Vert.* p. 291; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 196; *Fatio, Vert. Suisse*, iii. p. 75.
—— laurentii, *Daud. l. c.* p. 227.

Lacerta arenicola, *Daud. l. c.* p. 230, pl. xxxviii. fig. 2.
—— anguiformis, *Sheppard, Trans. Linn. Soc.* vii. 1804, p. 51.
—— agilis, var. erythronotus, *Fitzing. N. Classif. Rept.* p. 51.
—— sericea, *Glückselig, Lotos*, 1851, p. 113.
—— agilis, var. ischliensis, *Bedriaga, Enst. d. Farb. b. d. Eidechs.* 1874, p. 18.
—— ——, vars. typica et rubra, *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, pp. 139, 144.

Usually a single postnasal and two superposed anterior loreals, the three shields forming a triangle. Median dorsal scales very narrow, sharply differentiated from the broader laterals; 34 to 46 scales across the middle of the body. Usually a single semicircle of scales bordering the anal, none of which are much enlarged. Young greyish-brown above, with longitudinal series of white, black-edged ocelli; no light vertebral streak; lower surfaces whitish, immaculate. Adult female brown or greyish above, the vertebral zone darker than the sides of the back, with large dark brown spots with a central white shaft or round spot; usually the larger spots form three longitudinal series on the body; belly cream-coloured, with or without black spots. Male, during the breeding-season, green on the sides and lower surfaces, rarely also on the back; sides black-dotted, usually with lighter ocelli; lower surfaces more or less abundantly spotted with black. A form (*L. rubra*: specs. *q*, *v–w*) is distinguished by the unspotted reddish-brown or brick-red back.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	206	212
Head	20	18
Width of head	14	12
From end of snout to fore limb	29	27
From end of snout to vent	78	87
Fore limb	21	25
Hind limb	31	34
Tail	128	125

South of England, Northern, Central, and Eastern France, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Russia.

a–b. ♂ ♀.	Poole Heath.	W. Thompson, Esq. [P.].
c–d. ♂.	Bournemouth.	G. A. Boulenger, Esq. [P].
e–g, h. ♂ ♀.	Ringwood.	F. Bond, Esq. [P.].
i–o. ♂, ♀, & yg.	Düsseldorf.	W. F. Kirby, Esq. [P.].
p, q. Many specs.: ♂, ♀, hgr., & yg.	Berlin.	G. A. Boulenger, Esq. [P.].
r–u, v–w. ♂ ♀.	Dresden.	G. A. Boulenger, Esq. [P.].
x. Several specs.: ♂ ♀.	Prague.	
y. ♂.	Transylvania.	C. G. Danford and J. A. H. Brown, Esqrs. [P.].
z–β. ♂.	Kiev.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].

B. Var. exigua.

Nucras? exigua, *Gray, Cat.* p. 34.
Lacerta agilis, *Licht. in Eversm. Reise*, p. 140; *Eversm. Nouv. Mém. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* iii. 1834, p. 341.
—— exigua, *Eichw. Zool. Spec.* iii. p. 188.
—— chersonensis, *Andrzej. Nouv. Mém. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* ii. 1832, p. 327.
—— sylvicola. *Eversm. l. c.* p. 344, pl. xxxi. fig. 3.
—— viridis, *Rathke, Mém. Sav. Etr. Ac. St. Pétersb.* iii. 1837, p. 299.
—— stirpium, *Eichw. Faun. Casp.-Cauc.* p. 67.
Zootoca exigua, *Eichw. l. c.* p. 71, pl. x. figs. 1–3.
Lacerta agilis, var. dilepis, *Lichtenst. Nomencl. Rept. Mus. Berol.* p. 14 *.
—— doniensis, *Bedriaga, Entsteh. d. Farb. b. d. Eidechsen*, 1874, p. 14.
—— agilis, var. orientalis, *Kessler, Tr. St. Petersb. Nat. Soc.* viii. 1878, p. 150.
—— ——, vars. chersonensis et doniensis, *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, pp. 146, 151.
—— paradoxa, *Bedriaga, l. c.* p. 170 *.

The shields behind the nostril very variable: frequently two superposed postnasals; anterior loreal sometimes absent. Median dorsal scales often graduating into the laterals; 36 to 52 scales across the middle of the body. Two semicircles of scales border the præanal; two scales in front of the latter shield often much enlarged; the distance between the anterior femoral pores and the præanal usually equals or exceeds the length of that shield. Young usually with three well-marked light longitudinal streaks along the back, and series of whitish ocelli on the sides; some specimens uniform olive-green: lower surfaces whitish, unspotted. The dorsal streaks of the young constantly persist in the adult female, and usually at least traces of them are seen in the males. Female brown above, usually with two series of large dark-brown spots on the back and more or less distinct ocelli on the sides; lower surfaces uniform yellowish white or scantily spotted with black. Male frequently entirely green above, dotted or spotted with black, with or without white ocelli on the sides; lower surfaces greenish, black-spotted.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	243	218
Head	21	19
Width of head	16	14
From end of snout to fore limb	34	30
From end of snout to vent	91	90
Fore limb	31	26
Hind limb	40	35
Tail	152	128

Russia, Western Siberia, Central Asia, Caucasus.

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* Types examined.

a–b. ♂ & yg.	Kharkov.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
c–d. ♂.	Saratov.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
e. ♀.	Astrachan.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
f–g. ♂ & yg.	Dongus, near Orenburg.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
h. ♂.	Ural.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
i–m. ♀, hgr., & yg.	Sukum Kaleh.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
n–o. ♀.	Tomsk.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
p. ♀.	Minussinsk, Yeniseisk.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
q–r. ♀ & yg.	Arcatberge.	Geograph. Soc. of Bremen.
s. ♂.	Kirghiz Steppes.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
t. ♂.	River Ilek.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
u–v. ♀ & yg.	River Kungess, S. of Kulja.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
w. Yg.	Upper Ili.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
x–y. ♀ & hgr.	Altyn-Emel, between Kopal and Wernoje.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
z–δ, ε–θ. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Lepsinskaja Staniza.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
ι–ν. ♂ ♀.	Yelenowka, Lake Gokscha.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
ξ–π. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Lepsa, Ala Tau.	Geograph. Soc. of Bremen.
ρ–σ. ♂.	Ala Tau.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
τ–χ. ♂ & yg.	Between Semipolatinsk and Ajagus.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].

6. Lacerta parva. (Plate I. fig. 1.)

Lacerta, sp., *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 148 (footnote).

Head small, as long as the distance between the extremity of the fourth toe and the base of the fifth; snout moderate, obtuse. Rostral not touching the nostril; two regularly superposed postnasals; a single anterior loreal in contact with the frontonasal; four upper labials anterior to the subocular; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital much shorter and slightly broader than the interparietal; temples covered with very unequal scales; masseteric and tympanic shields distinct, large; outer edge of the parietal bordered by a large upper temporal and four granular scales. Gular fold well marked; 20 gular scales on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar with serrated edge, composed of eight plates. Dorsal scales rhomboidal, juxtaposed, strongly keeled; lateral scales slightly larger than dorsals, smooth, two corresponding to the length of a ventral plate; 38 scales across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in six (or eight when reckoning the marginals) longitudinal series; the second series on each side from the median ventral line much the largest; 31 transverse series. Præanal plate bordered by two semicircles of small plates. The hind limb reaches the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Femoral pores 17. Tail about once and a half the length of head and body; caudal scales strongly keeled, pointed posteriorly. Olive-brown above, with four series of squarish dark-brown spots edged above and below with whitish; vertebral zone lighter brown, unspotted; the lateral squarish spots with a central white dot; a whitish lateral streak, extending from the upper lip, through the ear, to the groin; lower surfaces uniform yellowish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	136	From end of snout to vent	53
Head	11	Fore limb	17
Width of head	7·5	Hind limb........	25
From end of snout to fore limb	19	Tail	83

Distinguished from *L. viridis* and *L. agilis* by the smaller size (I regard the unique specimen as adult). From *L. viridis* by the smaller head, the shorter tail, the coloration, &c.; from *L. agilis* by the smaller and proportionally longer head, the longer foot, the presence of a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries, the coloration, &c.

Asia Minor.

a. ♀. Kaisarieh. C. G. Danford, Esq. [P.].

7. Lacerta vivipara.

Zootoca vivipara, *Gray, Cat.* p. 27.

Lacerta agilis, part., *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 363; *Schulz, Faun. March.* p. 448.

—— vivipara, *Jacquin, Nov. Act. Helvet.* i. 1787, p. 33, pl. i.; *Reichenb. Isis,* 1837, p. 511; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 204; *Fatio, Vert. Suisse,* iii. p. 81; *Leydig, Deutschl. Saur.* p. 212; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 429; *Lataste, Herp. Gir.* p. 77; *Camerano, Mon. Saur. Ital.* p. 82; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 338.

—— agilis, *Sheppard, Trans. Linn. Soc.* vii. 1804, p. 49; *Jenyns, Man. Brit. Vert.* p. 292.

—— œdura, *Sheppard, l. c.* p. 50.

—— crocea, *Wolf, in Sturm's Deutschl. Faun.*; *Eversm. Nouv. Mém. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* iii. 1834, p. 347, pl. xxxi. figs. 1, 2.

—— nigra, *Wolf, l. c.*

—— montana, *Mikan, in Sturm's Deutschl. Faun.*

—— pyrrhogaster, *Merr. Tent.* p. 67.

—— muralis, part., *Lichtenst. Verz. Doubl. Mus. Berl.* p. 92.

—— schreibersiana, *M.-Edw. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. 1829, pp. 68, 83; *Gachet, Act. Soc. Linn. Bord.* v. 1832, p. 233.

Zootoca vivipara, *Wagl. Syst. Amph.* p. 155; *Bonap. Faun. Ital.*; *Bell, Brit. Rept.* p. 32; *De Betta, Mem. Acc. Verona,* xxxv. 1857, p. 139, *and Faun. Ital., Rett. Anf.* p. 22; *Lessona, Atti Acc. Tor.* xvi. 1879, p. 1135.

Lacerta chrysogastra, *Andrzej. N. Mém. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* (2) ii. 1832, p. 325.

Zootoca jacquin, *Cocteau, Mag. Zool.* 1835, *Rept.* pl. ix.

—— guerin, *Cocteau, l. c.*

—— pyrrhogastra, *Tschudi, Neue Denkschr. Allg. Schweiz. Naturf. Ges.* i. 1837, no. 4, p. 27.

—— montana, *Tschudi, l. c.* p. 31.

—— crocea, *Glückselig, Lotos,* 1851, p. 136.

Atropis nigra, *Glücks. l. c.* p. 138.

Head small; snout moderate, obtuse. Rostral not touching the nostril; normally a single postnasal, a single anterior loreal, in contact with the frontonasal, and four upper labials anterior to the subocular; no granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital small, usually smaller than the interparietal; temple covered with irregular flat scales, among which a masseteric is often and a tympanic constantly distinct. Gular fold feebly marked, or absent. 14 to 21 gular scales on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar with serrated edge, composed of 7 or 9 plates. Dorsal scales hexagonal, longer than broad, more or less distinctly keeled, not or but slightly imbricate, somewhat smaller than the laterals, which are smooth; nuchal scales roundish, smooth or nearly so; two lateral scales correspond to the length of a ventral plate; 26 to 37 scales across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in 6 or 8 longitudinal series, the second series on each side from the median ventral line the largest; 24 to 30 transverse series. Two semicircles of scales border the præanal shield. The adpressed limbs meet, or the hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow. Foot usually longer than the head. Femoral pores 7 to 13. Tail thick, once and two fifths to once and two thirds as long as head and body; caudal scales large, upper strongly keeled and pointed posteriorly. Brown, yellowish, or reddish above in the adult, with small darker and lighter spots; frequently a blackish vertebral streak and a dark lateral band edged with yellowish; lower surfaces orange or vermilion in the male, largely spotted with black; yellow or pale orange in the female, immaculate or scantily spotted with black. Newly-born young almost black, which coloration sometimes persists in the adult (specs. *e*, *r*–*v*).

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	151	178
Head	12	12
Width of head	9	9
From end of snout to fore limb	19	23
From end of snout to vent	53	73
Fore limb	17	18
Hind limb	24	25
Tail	98	105

Northern and Central Europe; Northern Asia.

a–*d*. ♂, ♀, & yg.	Scotland.	Dr. Johnston [P.].
e. ♀.	Eastbourne.	J. Hopley, Esq. [P.].
f. ♂.	Near Petersfield.	Mrs. Mowatt [P.].
g, *h*–*m*. ♀ & yg.	Ringwood.	F. Bond, Esq. [P.].
n–*p*. ♂.	Bournemouth.	G. A. Boulenger, Esq. [P.].
q–*r*. ♂ ♀.	Poole Heath.	W. Thompson, Esq. [P.].
s. ♂.	Cheltenham.	
t–*u*. Hgr.	Falmouth.	W. C. Cocks, Esq. [P.].

v. ♂.	England.	
w. ♀.	Co. Meath, Ireland.	'Field' Office.
x–y. Hgr. & yg.	Near St. Malo.	G. A. Boulenger, Esq. [P.].
z–a. ♀.	Dunes of Heyst s. M., Belgium.	G. A. Boulenger, Esq. [P.].
β. ♂.	Borgo, S. Tyrol.	Florence Museum [E.].
γ–ε. ♀.	Near Berlin.	G. A. Boulenger, Esq. [P.].
ζ. ♀.	Sweden.	C. J. A. Thuden, Esq. [P.].
η–θ. ♂ ♀.	Esthonia.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
ι. ♀.	St. Petersburg.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
κ. ♀.	Solowetzki Island, White Sea.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
λ. ♀.	Uralsk.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
μ–ν. ♂ ♀.	Kirghiz Steppes.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
ξ. ♀.	Padun, River Angara.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
ο. ♀.	Stanowoi Mts., E. Siberia.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
π. ♀.	Nicolawsk, Amoor.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
ρ–σ. ♀.	Saghalien Island.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
τ–υ. ♀.	—— ?	

8. **Lacerta praticola.**

Lacerta praticola, *Eversm. Nouv. Mém. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* iii. 1834, p. 345, pl. xxx. fig. 2; *Kessler, Tr. St. Petersb. Nat. Soc.* viii. 1878, p. 156; *Boettger, in Radde, Faun. Flor. Casp. Geb.* p. 36; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 367.

Head moderate, snout moderate, obtuse. Rostral not touching the nostril; one, rarely two postnasals; a single anterior loreal; four upper labials anterior to the subocular; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital shorter and a little broader than the interparietal; temple covered with scales of very unequal size; two or three upper temporals border the parietal, and the masseteric and tympanic are distinct and large. No gular fold; 15 to 17 gular scales on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar with serrated edge, composed of 6 or 7 plates. Dorsal scales hexagonal, longer than broad, strongly and diagonally keeled, slightly imbricate; lateral scales keeled, smaller than dorsals, alternately two and three corresponding to the length of a ventral plate; 37 to 40 scales across the middle of the body. Ventrals in six longitudinal series, the second series on each side from the median ventral line the largest; 25 or 26 transverse series. Præanal shield large, bordered by a single series of small scales. The hind limb reaches the axilla. Foot a little longer than the head. Femoral pores 9 to 12. Tail about twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales strongly keeled, pointed posteriorly. Olive above, with small blackish dots and a broad dark-brown lateral band edged inferiorly, at least from the eye to the shoulder, by a whitish, black-edged streak; this streak usually distinct along the side of the tail; lower surfaces uniform greenish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	118	From end of snout to vent	41
Head	10	Fore limb	14
Width of head	6·5	Hind limb	22
From end of snout to fore limb	16	Tail	77

Cis- and Transcaucasia.

a–c. ♂ & hgr. Sukum Kaleh. St. Petersburg Museum [E.].

9. Lacerta taurica.

Zootoca taurica, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 29.
Lacerta taurica, *Pallas, Zoogr. Ross.-As.* iii. p. 30; *Rathke, Mém. Sav. Etr. Ac. St. Pétersb.* iii. 1837, p. 302, pl. ii. figs. 1–4; *Demidoff, Voy. Russ. Mér.* iii. p. 337, pl. i. figs. 1, 2; *Kessler, Tr. St. Petersb. Nat. Soc.* viii. 1878, p. 163; *Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 740; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 320, pl. —. fig. 28.
—— taurica, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 225; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 419.
Podarcis taurica, *Bonap. Faun. Ital.*

Head moderate; snout moderate, obtuse. Rostral touching the nostril; a single postnasal; a single anterior loreal; four upper labials anterior to the subocular; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital nearly as broad as and shorter than the interparietal; temple covered with moderate-sized irregular scales; tympanic and usually also masseteric shields distinct. Gular fold distinct. 21 to 23 gular scales on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar with serrated edge, composed of 7 or 9 plates. Dorsal scales small, oval-hexagonal, juxtaposed, keeled; lateral scales larger, smooth, two or three corresponding to the length of a ventral plate; 50 to 55 scales across the middle of the body. Ventrals in 6 or 8 longitudinal series, the second series on each side from the median line the largest; 28 to 33 transverse series. Præanal shield bordered by two or three semicircles of smaller scales; usually an enlarged shield in front of the præanal. The hind limb reaches between the elbow and the shoulder. Foot longer than the head. Femoral pores 17 to 20 (15 to 22). Tail once and two thirds to once and three fourths the length of head and body; upper caudal scales strongly keeled, pointed posteriorly. Vertebral zone and flanks green; dorso-lateral regions brownish, with large black spots and a light streak extending from the outer edge of the parietal; another, more or less distinct, light streak from ear to groin; lower surfaces uniform whitish.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	154	170
Head	14	14
Width of head	9·5	9
From end of snout to fore limb	22	23
From end of snout to vent	56	63
Fore limb	20	20
Hind limb	32	32
Tail	98	107

Crimea, Balkan peninsula, island of Tino.

a. ♀.	Crimea.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
b–c. ♀ & hgr.	Sebastopol.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].
d. ♂.	Constantinople.	

10. Lacerta peloponnesiaca.

Lacerta peloponnesiaca, *Bibr. in Bory de St. Vinc. Expéd. Sc. Mor., Rept.* p. 66, pl. x. fig. 4; *Bedriaga, Zool. Anz.* 1883, p. 216, *and Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 315, pl. —. fig. 13.

—— muralis (*non Laur.*), *Bibr. l. c.* figs. 2, 3.

—— taurica, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 225; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 419.

Podarcis taurica, *De Betta, Rett. ed Anf. d. Græcia*, p. 35.

Lacerta taurica, var. peloponnesiaca, rathkei, et maculata, *Bedriaga, Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* 1881, p. 83.

Snout moderately long, obtuse. Rostral entering the nostril; one or two postnasals; usually four upper labials anterior to the subocular; supraoculars in contact with the supraciliaries; occipital (usually) smaller than the interparietal; temple covered with large flat scales; masseteric, supratemporal, and tympanic shields distinct. Gular fold indicated (or absent); gular scales small, 28 to 32 on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar even-edged, with 11 or 13 plates. Dorsal scales small, convex, smooth, roundish, juxtaposed, not smaller on the sides, where three correspond to the length of a ventral plate; 54 to 57 scales across the middle of the body. Ventral plates broader than long, in six longitudinal series, the median pair a little narrower than the others; 28 to 32 transverse series; additional lateral plates very small. Præanal plate bordered by two semicircles of small plates. The hind limb reaches the collar in the male, the shoulder in the female. Scales on upper surface of tibia a little smaller than dorsals, smooth. Femoral pores 21 or 22 (18 to 22). Tail at least twice as long as head and body; caudal scales truncate, upper moderately keeled. Greenish above, with blackish spots or longitudinal streaks (or blackish, with whitish longitudinal streaks); lower surfaces whitish, immaculate.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	153	182
Head	19	16
Width of head	13	10
From end of snout to fore limb	29	28
From end of snout to vent	76	77
Fore limb	26	24
Hind limb	46	41
Tail (reproduced)	77	105

Greece; Crete.

a–b. ♂ ♀.	Morea.	Dr. J. v. Bedriaga [E.].

11. Lacerta muralis.

Zootoca muralis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 28.

Seps muralis, *Laur. Syn. Rept.* p. 61, pl. i. fig. 4.

Lacerta muralis, *Lichtenst. Verz. Doubl. Mus. Berl.* p. 92; *M.-Edw. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. 1829, pp. 67, 84; *Dugès, t. c.* p. 380; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 228; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 408; *Bedriaga, Arch. f. Nat.* 1878, p. 259, and 1879, p. 243, *and Bull. Soc. Zool. France,* 1879, p. 194, pl. ix., *and Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* 1881, p. 95, *and Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 176.

Podarcis muralis, *Wagl. Syst. Amph.* p. 155; *Bonap. Faun. Ital.*; *De Betta, Atti Acc. Ver.* xxxv. 1857, p. 147, *and Faun. Ital., Rett. Anf.* p. 28, *and Atti Ist. Ven.* (5) iv. 1878, p. 389, and v. 1879, p. 387.

Head rather long, more or less depressed. Rostral not entering the nostril; normally a single postnasal and four upper labials anterior to the subocular (often five anterior labials in vars. *hispanica* and *bedriagæ*); a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital small or moderate; temple granular, usually with distinct masseteric and tympanic plates. Gular fold more or less distinct; 20 to 35 gular scales on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar even-edged or, rarely, slightly serrated, composed of 9 to 11 plates. Dorsal scales granular, smooth or feebly keeled, laterals a slarge or a little smaller; 40 to 80 scales across the middle of the body; three to five lateral scales correspond to the length of a ventral plate. Ventrals squarish, broader than long, in 6, rarely 8, longitudinal, and 25 to 32 transverse series. Præanal bordered by one or two semicircles of small scales. Limbs rather elongate, especially in the males, in which the hind limb reaches the shoulder or beyond. Scales on upper surface of tibia smaller than dorsals. Femoral pores 13 to 29. Tail usually about twice as long as head and body; caudal scales more or less distinctly keeled, with truncate or very obtusely pointed posterior border.

Central and Southern Europe, North-west Africa, Asia Minor, Northern Persia, Syria.

A. Forma typica

Seps muralis, *Laur. l. c.*
Lacerta muralis, *Latr. Rept.* i. p. 229; *Guér. Icon. R. A., Rept.* pl. v. fig. 1; *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 33; *Fatio, Vert. Suisse,* iii. p. 92; *Leydig, Deutschl. Saur.* p. 225; *Blanf. Zool. E. Persia,* p. 361; *Lataste, Herp. Gir.* p. 71; *Kessler, Tr. St. Petersb. Nat. Soc.* viii. 1878, p. 152; *Camerano, Mon. Saur. Ital.* p. 30.
—— maculata, *Daud. Rept.* iii. p. 208, pl. xxxvii. fig. 1; *Risso, Hist. Nat. Eur. Mér.* iii. p. 86.
—— agilis, *Daud. l. c.* p. 211, pl. xxxviii. fig. 1; *Risso, l. c.*
—— brongniardii, *Daud. l. c.* p. 221.
—— fusca, part., *Daud. l. c.* p. 237; *Merr. Tent.* p. 66.
—— lateralis, *Merr. l. c.* p. 67.
—— merremia, *Risso, l. c.*
—— fasciata, *Risso, l. c.* p. 87.
—— saxicola, *Eversm. Nouv. Mém. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* iii. 1834, p. 349, pl. xxx. fig. 1.
Podarcis muralis, *Tschudi, Neue Denkschr. Allgem. Schweiz. Ges.* i. 1837, art. 4, p. 34; *Massalongo, Erp. Pop.* p. 25; *Camerano, Atti Acc. Torin.* xiii. 1877, p. 94.
Lacerta grammica (*non Licht.*), *Rathke, Mém. Sav. Etr. Ac. St. Pétersb.* iii. 1837, p. 303.
Podarcis defilippii, *Camerano, Atti Acc. Tor.* xiii. 1877, p. 90, pl. ii.
Lacerta melisellensis, *Braun, Arb. Zool. Inst. Würzb.* iv. 1877, p. 49, *and Zool. Anz.* 1886, p. 426.
—— portschinskii, *Kessler, Tr. St. Petersb. Nat. Soc.* viii. 1878, p. 160, pl. i.
—— muralis fusca, *Bedriaga, Arch. f. Nat.* 1878, p. 267.
—— muralis, var. defilippii, *Boettger, in Radde, Faun. u. Flor. Casp. Geb.* p. 44.

The varieties named *rubriventris*, Bp., *flaviventris*, Massal., *cupreiventris*, Massal., *rasquineti*, Bedr., *flaviundata*, Bedr., *corsica*, Bedr., *milensis*, Bedr., *erhardti*, Bedr., *persica*, Bedr., *bocagei*, Seoane, &c., and the melanotic *melisellensis*, Braun, should also be grouped under the typical form.

Size comparatively small. Head usually rather strongly depressed. The hind limb rarely reaches the axilla in the female. 40 to 65 scales across the middle of the body; three or four lateral scales correspond to the length of a ventral. Upper parts brown or greyish, variously spotted, marbled, or streaked with blackish; lower surfaces white, yellow, pink, or red, uniform or (in males) more or less largely spotted with black; outer ventrals frequently blue.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	187	180
Head	16	13
Width of head	11	9
From end of snout to fore limb	25	22
From end of snout to vent	62	62
Fore limb	23	20
Hind limb	35	30
Tail	125	118

Central and Southern Europe; North-western Africa; Asia Minor to Northern Persia.

a. ♀.	Lower Ahr.	W. F. Kirby, Esq. [P.].
b–c. ♀.	St. Malo.	G. A. Boulenger, Esq. [P.].
d. Many specs.: ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Eaux-bonnes.	M. Lataste [P.].
e–g. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Coruña.	M. V. L. Seoane [P.].
h–m. ♂ & yg.	Serra de Gerez.	Dr. H. Gadow [C.].
n. ♂.	Serra Estrella.	Dr. H. Gadow [C.].
o. Yg.	Oporto.	Dr. H. Gadow [C.].
p–s. ♂ ♀.	Near Lisbon.	H. O. Forbes, Esq. [P.].
t–v. ♂ & hgr.	Valencia.	Lord Lilford [P.].
w. Yg.	Spain?	P. B. Webb, Esq. [P.].
x–y. ♂.	Florence.	Florence Museum [E.]
z. ♀.	Linosa.	Florence Museum [E.].
α–δ. ♀ & hgr.	Corte, Corsica.	Florence Museum [E.].
ε. ♂.	Italy.	
ζ. ♀.	Syra.	Canon Tristram [C.].
η. ♂.	Crimea.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
θ. ♀.	Riv. Belajan, trib. of R. Kuban.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
ι. Several specs.: ♂, ♀, & yg.	Elisabethpol.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
κ–ξ. ♀.	Yelenowka, Lake Gokscha.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
ο. Yg.	Tuchetien, Transcaucasia.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
π. ♂.	Armenia.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
ρ. Several specs.: ♂ ♀.	Elburz Mts., north of Teheran.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [E.].

B. Var. **brueggemanni.**

Lacerta muralis, var. bruggemanni, *Bedriaga, Arch. f. Nat.* 1879, p. 304, pl. xvii. fig. 1.

Intermediate between the typical form and var. *tiliguerta*. Nearer the former as regards size and proportions, agreeing with the latter in the green ground colour. Male with undulated black cross bands, forming a network on the sides; these markings less distinct in the female. Lower surfaces, in the male, whitish, spotted with black; outer row of ventrals entirely blue.

Total length 180 millim.

Spezia, Italy.

C. Var. **tiliguerta.**

Lacerta tiliguerta, *Gmel. S. N.* iii. p. 1070; *Daud. Rept.* iii. p. 161; *De Filippi, Nuov. Ann. Sc. Nat. Bologna,* (3) v. 1852, p. 69.
—— serpa, *Rafin. Caratt. alc. n. Gen. Anim.* p. 8; *Camerano, Mon. Saur. Ital.* p. 56.
—— sicula, *Rafin. l. c.*
—— puccina, *Rafin, l. c.*
—— olivacea, *Rafin. l. c.*
Zootoca quadrilineata, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 279.

? Lacerta hieroglyphica, *Berthold, Abh. Ges. Götting.* 1840, p. 52.
Lacerta podarcis, *Cara, Mon. Lac. Sard.* 1872.
—— muralis neapolitana, *Bedriaga, Enst. d. Farb. b. d. Eidechs.* 1874, *and Arch. f. Nat.* 1878, p. 285, *and Bull. Soc. Zool. France*, 1879, p. 202, pl. ix. fig. 5.
—— muralis, vars., *Eimer, Zool. Stud. Capri*, ii.
Podarcis tiliguerta, *Camerano, Atti Acc. Tor.* xiii. 1877, p. 87.
Lacerta taurica genei, *Camer. Mon. Saur. Ital.* p. 49, *and Boll. Mus. Zool. Tor.* i. 1886, no. 7.

The vars. *albiventris*, Bp., *lineata*, Betta, *campestris*, Betta, *cettii*, Cara, *genei*, Cara, *cærulescens*, Eimer, *doderleini*, Betta, *latastii*, Bedr., *viridiocellata*, Bedr., &c. fall in this division. The melanotic vars. *cærulea* and *filfolensis*, and perhaps also var. *archipelagica*, Bedr., are descendants of the *tiliguerta* type.

Size larger, head usually larger and less depressed, neck thicker than in the typical form. Hind limb reaching the axilla in the female. 50 to 80 scales across the middle of the body; as a rule, the larger the specimen the more numerous the dorsal scales. Upper parts green or greenish, uniform or spotted or marbled with black, or with blackish and whitish streaks along the back; usually a large black ocellus with blue centre above the axilla; lower surfaces usually immaculate.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	238	203
Head	20	16
Width of head	13	10
From end of snout to fore limb	30	27
From end of snout to vent	80	69
Fore limb	28	22
Hind limb	45	38
Tail	158	134

A large male specimen, with reproduced tail, measures 90 millim. from snout to vent.

Italy, Dalmatia, Greece, islands of the Mediterranean east of the Baleares, Tunis, Asia Minor.

a–c. ♂ & hgr.	Bologna.	Prof. J. J. Bianconi [P.].
d–f. ♂ ♀.	Florence.	Florence Museum [E.].
g. ♂.	Elba.	W. C. Trevelyan, Esq. [P.].
h. Hgr.	Giglio.	Florence Museum [E.].
i. ♂.	Montecristo.	Florence Museum [E.].
k–l. ♂.	Gianuti.	Florence Museum [E.].
m–n, *o–p*. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Rome.	W. C. Trevelyan, Esq. [P.].
q–r. ♂ ♀.	Ponza.	Florence Museum [E.].
s–t. ♂ ♀.	Vandotena.	Florence Museum [E.].
u. ♀.	S. Stefano.	Florence Museum [E.].
v–z. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Pompei.	Florence Museum [E.].
α–ε. ♂ ♀.	Pompei.	E. N. Smith, Esq. [P.].
ζ. ♀.	Ischia.	Florence Museum [E.].

η–ι, κ–ξ. ♂, ♀, & yg.	Gagliari.	Florence Museum [E.].
ο–σ. ♀.	Sardinia.	Rev. W. Hennah [P.].
τ–φ. ♂ ♀.	Reggio, Calabria.	Florence Museum [E.].
ψ–aa. ♂ ♀.	Lipari.	Florence Museum [E.].
bb. ♀.	Stromboli.	Florence Museum [E.].
cc–dd. ♂ & hgr.	Messina.	Florence Museum [E.].
ee–gg. ♂ & hgr.	Catania.	Florence Museum [E.].
hh. ♂.	Siracusa.	Florence Museum [E.].
ii–mm. ♂ ♀.	Modica.	Florence Museum [E.].
nn–oo. Hgr.	Malta.	Florence Museum [E.].
pp–rr. ♂ ♀.	Malta.	J. Ritchie, Esq. [P.].
ss–vv. ♂, ♀, & yg.	Malta.	A. A. Tollemacher, Esq. [P.].
ww–xx. Hgr.	Corfu.	R. Frett, Esq. [P.].

Melanotic forms of var. *tiliguerta*:—

Var. **cærulea.**

Lacerta muralis, var. cærulea, *Eimer, Verh. Phys.-Med. Ges. Würzb.* iii. 1872, *Sitzb.* p. ix, *and Zool. Stud. Capri*, ii.
—— —— faraglionensis, *Bedriaga, Enst. d. Farb. b. d. Eidechs.* 1874.

Blackish above, sapphire-blue inferiorly.

Faraglione Rock, near Capri.

a. ♀.	Faraglione.	Dr. J. v. Bedriaga [E.].

Var. **filfolensis.**

Zootoca lilfordi, part., *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xiv. 1874, p. 158.
Lacerta muralis, var. filfolensis, *Bedriaga, Die Faraglione-Eidechse*, 1876.

Black; back with round greenish spots; throat and sides of belly with blue spots.

Filfola Rock, near Malta.

a–b. ♂.	Filfola.	A. A. Tollemacher, Esq. [P.].

D. Var. **balearica.**

Lacerta muralis, *Braun, Arb. Zool. Inst. Würzb.* iv. 1877, p. 1.
—— ——, var. balearica, *Bedriaga, Bull. Soc. Zool. France*, 1879, p. 221, pl. ix. fig. 3.

A stout form with broad neck and relatively short body. Tail often but little longer than head and body, never more than once and two thirds that length. The brown colour usually predominates on the upper surfaces.

	♂. millim.		♂. millim.
Total length	143	From end of snout to vent	62
Head	17	Fore limb	22
Width of head	10·5	Hind limb	37
From end of snout to fore limb	29	Tail	81

Balearic Islands.

To this group belong the vars. *gigliolii*, Bedr., *pityusensis*, Boscá (An. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. xii. 1883, p. 246), and the melanotic *lilfordii*.

Var. **lilfordii.**

Zootoca lilfordi, part., *Günth. l. c.*
Lacerta lilfordi, *Braun, l. c.*
—— muralis, var. lilfordi, *Bedriaga, Bull. Soc. Zool. France*, 1879, p. 225, pl. ix. figs. 1–2.

Scales extremely small, about 80 across the middle of the body, 4 or 5 corresponding to the length of a ventral plate. The hind limb reaches the axilla in the female. Blackish brown above, sapphire-blue inferiorly.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	174	126
Head	17	15
Width of head	12	9
From end of snout to fore limb	28	23
From end of snout to vent	64	61
Fore limb	25	23
Hind limb	37	35
Tail	110	65*

Islets in the Balearic Group.

a–d. ♂ ♀.	Ayre Island.	Lord Lilford [P.]. (Types.)

E. Var. **hispanica.**

Lacerta oxycephala, var. hispanica, *Steind. Sitzb. Ak. Wien*, lxii. 1870, i. p. 336, pl. i. figs. 3–6; *Boettg. Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xii. 1881, p. 376.
—— oxycephala, part., *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 404.
—— muralis, subsp. steindachneri, *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 256.

Head and body much depressed; snout moderately long, acutely pointed. Frequently five upper labials anterior to the subocular. No masseteric shield. Collar-plates very small; gular fold scarcely indicated. Scales small, flat, smooth, roundish, 50 to 60 across the middle of the body. Grey above, with five or seven longitudinal blackish streaks usually bearing small irregular light spots; the lateral streak passing through the eye broadest, the vertebral narrowest; in the young, the lateral black streaks separated by pure white ones; lower surfaces uniform whitish.

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* Tail reproduced.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length*	125	112
Head	10	8
Width of head	7	5
From end of snout to fore limb	18	14
From end of snout to vent	40	35
Fore limb	14	12
Hind limb	21	19
Tail	85	77

South of Spain.

a–b. ♀ & hgr.	Almeria.	Senckenberg Museum [E.].

F. **Var. bedriagæ.**

Lacerta oxycephala, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 235.
Podarcis oxycephala, *Bonap. Faun. Ital.*
Lacerta oxycephala, *Bedriaga, Arch. f. Nat.* 1880, p. 250, pl. xi., and 1883, p. 260.
—— ——, var. reticulata, *Bedriaga, Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* 1881, p. 82.
—— ——, subsp. bedriagæ, *Camerano, Zool. Anz.* 1885, p. 418, *and Mon. Saur. Ital.* p. 48.
—— bedriagæ, *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 284.

Head and body much depressed; snout long, obtuse. Frequently five anterior upper labials; masseteric plate small or absent. Collar-plates small; gular fold feebly marked. Scales very small, flat, smooth, 66 to 70 across the middle of the body. Olive above, with large black network; lower surfaces reddish or pink in life; throat often with a blackish network; belly with a few irregular blackish spots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	215	From end of snout to vent	75
Head	20	Fore limb	28
Width of head	14	Hind limb	42
From end of snout to fore limb	31	Tail	140

Mountains of Corsica.

a. ♂	Tinozzo.	Florence Museum [E.].
b. ♂.	Corsica.	Dr. J. v. Bedriaga [E.].
c–d. ♂ & hgr.	Corsica.	G. A. Boulenger, Esq. [P.].

12. Lacerta depressa †.

Lacerta taurica (*non Pall.*), *De Filippi, Arch. p. l. Zool.* ii. 1863, p. 386.
Podarcis depressa, *Camerano, Atti Acc. Torin.* xiii. 1878, p. 539.
Lacerta depressa, *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 272.

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* Dimensions of the ♂ from a specimen in Dr. v. Bedriaga's collection.

† I have examined a ♂ specimen of the var. *rudis* in Dr. v. Bedriaga's collection.

Head and body much depressed; snout rather long, obtuse. Rostral not entering the nostril; a single postnasal; four upper labials anterior to the subocular; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital as broad as but much shorter than the interparietal; temporal scales granular; masseteric plate present or absent, supratemporal and tympanic present. Gular fold scarcely distinct; gular scales small, 25 to 30 on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar even-edged, with (7 to) 10 plates. Dorsal scales small, convex, smooth, roundish, juxtaposed, not smaller on the sides, where three correspond to the length of a ventral plate; 48 to 60 scales across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in 6 longitudinal series, the median and the outer series much narrower than the two others; 25 to 27 transverse series; additional lateral plates absent. Præanal plate bordered by two semicircles of small plates. The hind limb reaches the shoulder in the male (not so far in the female). Scales on upper surface of tibia larger than dorsals, rhomboidal, keeled. Femoral pores 17 or 18 (to 22). Tail not twice as long as head and body; caudal scales truncate, upper strongly keeled, the basal ones somewhat tubercular. Olive-grey above, with irregular small black spots, and round light spots on the sides; lower surfaces whitish (in spirit).

	millim.		millim.
Total length	177	From end of snout to vent	72
Head	15	Fore limb	24
Width of head	10	Hind limb	38
From end of snout to fore limb	25	Tail (reproduced)	105

This species falls into two varieties, which have been named by Bedriaga *modesta* and *rudis*. To the former, which is characterized by smaller scales (60 across the body) and less distinctly tubercular caudals, belongs the specimen in the Collection.

Trebizond.

a. ♂. Trebizond. Turin Museum [E.]. (One of the types.)

13. Lacerta dugesii.

Teira punctata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 33.
Lacerta dugesii, *M.-Edw. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. 1829, pp. 71, 84; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 236; *Bedriaga, Arch. f. Nat.* 1879, p. 330, *and Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 308.
Teira punctata, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 280.
Lacerta maderensis (*Fitz.*), *Girard, U. S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 200, pl. xxiv. figs. 1–8.
—— punctata, *Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 743.

Head rather strongly depressed; snout long, acuminate. Rostral not entering the nostril; two superposed postnasals; five labials anterior to the subocular; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital usually as large as or larger than the interparietal; temporal scales small; tympanic shield distinct; no masseteric or large supratemporal. Gular fold distinct; 26 to 35 scales on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar even-edged, with 9 to 11 plates. Dorsal scales very small, granular, smooth or indistinctly keeled, not larger on the sides, where four or five correspond to the length of a ventral plate; 60 to 75 scales across the middle of the body. Ventral plates square, broader than long, median series narrower than the others, in 6 longitudinal and 25 to 28 transverse series. Præanal bordered by a series of scales. The adpressed hind limb reaches usually the elbow or the axilla in the female, the shoulder or the collar in the male. Scales on upper surface of tibia rather smaller than dorsals. Femoral pores 16 to 24. Tail once and a half to twice the length of head and body; caudal scales truncate, upper keeled. Olive or greyish above, dotted or spotted with greenish and black; frequently a more or less distinct broad black lateral band, dotted with greenish; lower surfaces greenish, uniform or black-dotted. One of the specimens in the collection is entirely black.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	209	172
Head	17	15
Width of head	13	9
From end of snout to fore limb	30	24
From end of snout to vent	74	64
Fore limb	29	21
Hind limb	39	32
Tail	135	108

Madeira; Canary Islands.

a. ♂.	Madeira.	T. Bell, Esq. [P.]. (Type of *Teira punctata*.)
b–d, *e*. ♂ ♀.	Madeira.	Capt. Parry [P.].
f–k. ♂ ♀.	Madeira.	A. Christy, Esq. [P.].
l–o. ♂ ♀.	Madeira.	J. Macgillivray, Esq. [C.].
p, *q*. Several specs.: ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Madeira.	
r. ♀.	Orotava.	R. McAndrew, Esq. [P.].
s. Yg.	Teneriffe.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'

14. Lacerta oxycephala*.

Lacerta oxycephala, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 235; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 404.
—— oxycephala, *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 276.

Head and body much depressed; snout long, acuminate. Rostral not entering the nostril; two superposed postnasals; five upper labials anterior to the subocular; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital shorter but a little broader than the interparietal; temporal scales granular; masseteric, supratemporal, and tympanic plates large. Gular fold absent (or indicated); gular scales very small, 33 to 38 on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar even-edged, with 11 to 13 very small plates. Dorsal scales very small, flat, smooth, roundish, juxtaposed, a little smaller on the sides, where four correspond to the length of a ventral plate; 62 to 70 scales across the middle of the body. Ventral plates broader than long, subequal in size, in 6 longitudinal and 27 to 29 transverse series; additional lateral plates very small, if distinct. Præanal plate bordered by one or two semicircles of small plates. The adpressed hind limb reaches the shoulder. Scales on upper surface of tibia nearly as large as dorsals, feebly keeled. Femoral pores 22. Tail once and a half to twice as long as head and body. Caudal scales truncate, upper obtusely keeled. Greyish above, with small black dots and a dark network enclosing lighter spots; lower surfaces whitish (in spirit).

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* I have examined two specimens (♀ & hgr.) in Dr. v. Bedriaga's collection.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	170	162
Head	15	13
Width of head	10	9
From end of snout to fore limb	27	22
From end of snout to vent	60	62
Fore limb	23	23
Hind limb	33	32
Tail	110	100

Dalmatia.

a. ♂.	Curzola Island.	Florence Museum [E.].

15. **Lacerta danfordii.** (PLATE I. fig. 2.)

Zootoca danfordi, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1876, p. 818.
Lacerta danfordi, *Bedriaga, Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* 1879, p. 30; *Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 741; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 259.
—— oxycephala, vars. modesta and maculata, part., *Bedriaga, Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* 1881, p. 80.
—— græca, *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. p. 290*.

Head rather strongly depressed; snout long, obtusely pointed. Rostral usually entering or touching the nostril; two superposed postnasals; five upper labials anterior to the subocular; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital either as large as, or smaller than, or a little larger than, the interparietal; temporal scales granular; masseteric plate usually absent, if present very small; a single supratemporal shield, bordering the parietal anteriorly; tympanic well developed. Gular fold absent or just indicated; 23 to 30 gular scales on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar even-edged, with 9 to 13 small plates. Dorsal scales small, flat, smooth, roundish, juxtaposed, a little smaller on the sides, where three or four correspond to the length of a ventral plate; 55 to 62 scales across the middle of the body. Ventral plates broader than long, subequal, or median series narrower, in 6 longitudinal series; an additional outer series sometimes present, but composed of smaller plates; 27 to 30 transverse series. Præanal bordered by one or two semicircles of small plates. The adpressed hind limb reaches about the axilla in the female, the shoulder or the collar in the male. Scales on upper surface of crus smaller than dorsals, obtusely keeled. Femoral pores 21 to 26. Tail twice or more than twice as long as head and body; caudal scales truncate, upper obtusely keeled. Olive-grey or brownish above, speckled or reticulated with black, with or without roundish lighter spots; sides usually darker, with the light spots more distinct; lower surfaces greenish white (in spirit), uniform or dotted with black.

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* I have examined three specimens of the Greek form, one in Dr. v. Bedriaga's, the two others in M. Lataste's collection.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	227	145
Head	18	13
Width of head	13	9
From end of snout to fore limb	32	21
From end of snout to vent	75	52
Fore limb	27	20
Hind limb	41	30
Tail	152	93

Asia Minor, Greece.

a. Several specs.: ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Zebil Bulghar Dagh, Cilician Taurus.	C. G. Danford, Esq. [P.]. (Types.)
b. Hgr.	Kaisarieh.	C. G. Danford, Esq. [P.].

16. Lacerta brandtii.

Lacerta brandtii, *De Filippi, Arch. p. l. Zool.* ii. 1863, p. 387, *and Viagg. Pers.* p. 354; *Blanford, Zool. E. Pers.* p. 362, pl. xx. fig. 1; *Boettger, in Radde, Faun. Flor. Casp.-Geb.* p. 42; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 268.

Head moderately depressed; snout moderate, obtusely pointed. Rostral touching the nostril; two superposed postnasals; five upper labials anterior to the subocular; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital much smaller than the interparietal; temporal scales small, with distinct masseteric and tympanic shields; three enlarged supratemporals border the parietal. Gular fold indicated; 25 gular scales on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar even-edged, composed of nine small plates. Dorsal scales granular, smooth, 50 to 55 across the middle of the body; three or four lateral scales correspond to the length of a ventral plate. Ventral plates broader than long, subequal, in 8 longitudinal and 30 transverse series. Two semicircles of scales border the anal. The hind limb reaches nearly or quite the axilla. Scales on upper surface of crus smaller than dorsals. Femoral pores 16 to 20. Tail about twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales keeled, obtusely pointed posteriorly. Olive-grey above, with four longitudinal series of black spots; a whitish streak along each side of the nape; side with light spots; a large bluish, black-edged ocellus above the axilla; lower surfaces greenish white, the edges of some of the ventrals black.

	millim.		millim.
Total length*	147	Fore limb	22
Head	13·5	Hind limb	26
Width of head......	8	Tail (reproduced)...	80
Body	53·5		

North-western Persia, Talisch.

a–b. ♀.	Rasano, Talisch.	Hr. Leder [C.].

17. Lacerta lævis.

Lacerta lævis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 31.

Lacerta lævis, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 279; *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 488; *Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 742; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 263.

Podarcis judaica, *Camerano, Atti Acc. Torin.* xiii. 1877, p. 92, pl. ii. figs. 2–5.

Lacerta judaica, *Bedriaga, Arch. f. Nat.* 1880, p. 270; *Boettger, Ber. Senckenb. Ges.* 1879–80, p. 172.

Head rather strongly depressed; snout rather long, obtuse. Rostral entering the nostril; two superposed postnasals; five upper labials anterior to the subocular; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital at least as long as, and broader than, the interparietal; temple granular, with a large masseteric disk; tympanic shield present; a supratemporal shield bordering the parietal anteriorly. Gular fold feebly marked; 19 to 23 gular scales on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar with even or very slightly serrated edge, with 9 to 13 plates. Dorsal scales oval or hexagonal, juxtaposed, keeled, 50 to 64 across the middle of the body; three or four lateral scales correspond to the length of a ventral plate. Ventrals much broader than long, in 6 longitudinal series, the median pair narrowest; 24 to 29 transverse series. Præanal bordered by one or two semicircles of small scales. The hind limb reaches the axilla in the female, the shoulder or between the shoulder and the ear in the male. Scales on upper surface of crus smaller than dorsals.

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* Dimensions after Bedriaga.

Femoral pores 16 to 21. Tail about twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales truncate, strongly keeled. Olive-grey above, back uniform or scantily dotted with black; a blackish band or series of black spots on each side, extending to the eye or the loreal region; sides with round white spots; lower surfaces uniform greenish white (in spirit).

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	232	193
Head	21	15
Width of head	15	10
From end of snout to fore limb	32	25
From end of snout to vent	80	71
Fore limb	28	24
Hind limb	46	39
Tail	152	122

Syria.

a. ♀.	——?	[Type.]
b–d. ♂ ♀.	Damascus.	Dr. J. Anderson [P.].
e–g. ♂ ♀.	Jerusalem.	Canon Tristram [C.].
h. ♂.	Dead Sea.	Canon Tristram [C.].

18. **Lacerta jayakari.** (Plate II.)

Head moderately depressed: snout long, obtusely acuminate. Rostral entering the nostril; two superposed postnasals; six upper labials anterior to the subocular; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital broader than the interparietal; temple minutely and uniformly granulate, the granules much smaller than the dorsal scales; tympanic shield very small; a large anterior supratemporal shield, followed by a series of smaller ones. No trace of a gular fold; 47 to 50 gular scales on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar with very slightly serrated edge, composed of 13 or 15 small plates. Dorsal scales very small, granular, round, convex, smooth or very indistinctly keeled, 85 to 95 across the middle of the body; four or five lateral scales correspond to the length of the ventral shield. Ventrals broader than long, in eight longitudinal series, the outer series narrowest, the others equal; 27 or 28 transverse series. Præanal small, surrounded by two or three semicircles of smaller plates. The hind limb reaches the collar. Scales on upper surface of crus slightly larger than dorsals, obtusely keeled. A series of large shields under the arm. Femoral pores 26 to 28. Tail about twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales truncate, strongly keeled. Olive above; adult uniform, white-spotted on the cheeks and sides of the neck; young spotted with black and whitish all over the body, with three black vertical bars on the temple and a black spot on each labial shield. Lower surfaces uniform yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	472	From end of snout to vent	152
Head	38	Fore limb	56
Width of head	27	Hind limb	90
From end of snout to fore limb	65	Tail	320

Arabia.

a–b. ♂ & yg.	Near Muscat.	A. S. G. Jayakar, Esq. [P.].

19. **Lacerta galloti.**

Zootoca derbiana, *Gray, Cat.* p. 29.
—— galloti, part., *Gray, l. c.* p. 30.
Lacerta galloti, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 238; *Boettg. Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* ix. 1874, p. 174; *Bedriaga, Arch. f. Nat.* 1879, p. 325; *Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 740; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 301.

Head moderately depressed; snout long, obtuse. Rostral not entering the nostril; a single postnasal; five upper labials anterior to the subocular; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital, in the adult, longer and broader than the interparietal; temporal scales granular; masseteric and tympanic shields distinct; no large supratemporals. Gular fold indicated; 40 to 46 gular scales on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar with even or very slightly serrated edge, composed of 9 to 13 small plates. Dorsal scales very small, roundish-rhomboidal, juxtaposed, obtusely keeled, 84 to 96 across the middle of the body; three or four lateral scales correspond to the length of a ventral shield. Ventrals in 12 or 14 longitudinal and 29 to 31 transverse series. Præanal small, bordered by two or three semicircles of small plates. The hind limb reaches the shoulder or the collar. Upper crural scales smaller than dorsals. Femoral pores 23 to 31. Tail at least twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales truncate, strongly keeled. Olive-grey or dark olive above, with black and pale greenish spots; females and young with two light, black-edged longitudinal streaks on each side. Lower surfaces olive or blackish in the adult, paler in the young; throat, in the young, with angular grey bands converging forwards. A more or less distinct black band and a few whitish spots on the hinder side of the thighs.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	305	277
Head	30	28
Width of head	24	19
From end of snout to fore limb	52	48
From end of snout to vent	115	112

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Fore limb	45	43
Hind limb	71	72
Tail (reproduced)	190	165

Madeira and Canary Islands.

a. Yg.	Madeira.	P. B. Webb, Esq. [P.].
b, c. ♂ & yg.	Teneriffe.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
d–e. ♀ & hgr.	—— ?	Lord Derby [P.]. (Types of *Zootoca derbiana.*)
f–g, h–i. ♀, hgr., & yg.	—— ? (probably Orotava).	R. McAndrew, Esq. [P.].

20. **Lacerta atlantica.**

Zootoca galloti, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 30.
Lacerta atlantica, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova*, xviii. 1882, p. 433; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 314.

Head rather strongly depressed; snout long, obtusely pointed. Rostral not entering the nostril; a single postnasal; four upper labials anterior to the subocular; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital, in the adult, broader than the interparietal; temporal scales granular; no masseteric shield; tympanic distinct; usually a few enlarged supratemporals; anterior border of ear denticulated. Gular fold distinct; 24 to 27 gular scales on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar with serrated edge, composed of 7 to 9 plates. Dorsal scales rhomboidal, slightly imbricate, obtusely and diagonally keeled, larger than the laterals, of which two or three correspond to the length of a ventral shield; 46 to 50 scales across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in 8 or 10 longitudinal and 27 to 29 transverse series. Præanal plate moderately large, bordered by two semicircles of small plates. The hind limb reaches the shoulder. Upper crural scales much smaller than dorsals. Femoral pores 19 to 22. Tail not twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales obtusely pointed posteriorly, diagonally keeled. Brownish above, with whitish black-edged ocelli, most distinct on the sides and limbs, and a light longitudinal streak on each side of the nape and back; belly and collar whitish; throat bluish grey or black; chin-shields white, with a longitudinal blackish streak.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	152	From end of snout to vent	60
Head	15	Fore limb	21
Width of head	10	Hind limb	38
From end of snout to fore limb	24	Tail	92

Canary Islands; Madeira.

a. Hgr. ♂.	Lanzarote.	Marquis G. Doria [P.]. (One of the types.)
b. Yg.	Madeira.	P. B. Webb, Esq. [P.].
c. Yg.	—— ? (probably Orotava).	R. McAndrew, Esq. [P.].

21. Lacerta perspicillata.

Thetia perspicillata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 32.
Lacerta perspicillata, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 249; *Guichen. Explor. Sc. Alg., Rept.* p. 12, pl. i. fig. 3; *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 34; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 295.

Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Rostral not touching the nostril; two superposed postnasals; five upper labials anterior to the subocular; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital shorter and a little broader than the interparietal; temples uniformly granular; a distinct tympanic shield. Gular fold indicated; 32 or 33 gular scales on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar even-edged, with 9 to 11 plates. Dorsal scales granular, smooth, 54 to 56 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates subequal, in 10 longitudinal and 29 to 35 transverse series. Præanal small, with one semicircle of smaller plates. When the limbs are pressed against the body, the hind limb reaches the elbow. 19 or 20 femoral pores (13 according to Bibron). Upper caudal scales smooth or very feebly keeled, truncate posteriorly. Green or bronzy above, uniform (or with light ocelli); uniform greenish inferiorly.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	128	100
Head	14	11
Width of head	10	8
From end of snout to fore limb	24	19
From end of snout to vent	58	53
Fore limb	19	17
Hind limb	29	24
Tail (reproduced)	70	47

Algeria.

a, b. ♂ ♀. Algeria.

5. ALGIROIDES.

Algiroides, *Bibron, in Bory de St. Vinc. Expéd. Sc. Morée, Rept.* p. 67; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 391.
Notopholis, part., *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 10.
Lacerta, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 174.
Notopholis, *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 34; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 448.
Algira, part., *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genova*, (2) ii. 1885, p. 125.

Head-shields normal. Nostril pierced between three nasals and the first labial. Lower eyelid scaly. Collar well marked. Dorsal scales very large, imbricate, strongly keeled; ventrals squarish, feebly imbricate, smooth. Digits feebly compressed, with smooth or tubercular lamellæ inferiorly. Femoral pores. Tail long, cylindrical.

Eastern coast of the Adriatic, Greece, Sardinia, Corsica.

Synopsis of the Species.

The hind limb, stretched forward, reaches the axilla or beyond; lateral scales much smaller than dorsals, two or three corresponding to the length of a ventral........................	1. *nigropunctatus*, p. 44.
The hind limb reaches the axilla or beyond; lateral scales scarcely smaller than dorsals, as long as ventrals	2. *moreoticus*, p. 45.
The hind limb does not reach the axilla; lateral scales scarcely smaller than dorsals, as long as ventrals	3. *fitzingeri*, p. 45.

1. Algiroides nigropunctatus.

Notopholis nigropunctata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 35.
Lacerta nigropunctata, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 190.
Notopholis nigropunctata, *Bonap. Faun. Ital.*; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 452.
Algiroides nigropunctatus, *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 393.

Head rather large, rather strongly depressed; snout long, obtuse. Rostral touching the nostril; two superposed postnasals; normally five upper labials anterior to the subocular; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital (usually) a little longer and broader than the interparietal; temple with irregular scales; masseteric, tympanic, and supratemporal shields large. Gular fold distinct; 18 to 21 scales on a line between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar with serrated edge, composed of 7 to 9 plates. Dorsal scales more than twice as large as the laterals, diagonally keeled, obtusely pointed, 22 to 26 scales across the middle of the body; two or three lateral scales correspond to the length of a ventral. Ventrals in 6 longitudinal series, median pair narrowest, and 23 or 24 transverse series. Præanal plate bordered by one semicircle of small plates. The adpressed hind limb reaches the shoulder or the collar (or the axilla). Femoral pores 15 to 18. Tail about twice as long as head and body. Olive-green above, usually with small black spots; lower surfaces greenish or blue.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	195	From end of snout to vent	62
Head	17	Fore limb	23
Width of head	10	Hind limb	37
From end of snout to fore limb	27	Tail	133

Illyria, Istria, Dalmatia, Ionian Islands.

a. ♂.	Gorice.	Florence Museum [E.].
b. ♂.	Corfu.	R. Frett, Esq. [P.].
c. ♂.	Corfu.	Sir A. Smith [P.].

2. Algiroides moreoticus.

Notopholis moreotica, *Gray, Cat.* p. 35.

Algiroides moreoticus, *Bibr. in Bory, Expéd. Morée, Rept.* p. 67, pl. x. fig. 5; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 399.

Lacerta moreotica, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 192.

Notopholis moreotica, *Bonap. Faun. Ital.*; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 451.

Snout very short and obtuse. Two superposed postnasals; four upper labials anterior to the subocular: a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries: occipital shorter than the interparietal; temple with irregular scales; masseteric, tympanic, and supratemporal shields distinct. Gular fold distinct; collar with serrated edge, composed of 7 to 9 plates. Dorsal scales rather sharply pointed, scarcely larger than the laterals, the length of which corresponds to that of the ventrals; 20 to 23 scales across the middle of the body. Ventrals in 6 longitudinal series, median and outer smallest, and 22 to 24 transverse series. Two elongate plates in front of the anal. The hind limb reaches the axilla or a little beyond. Femoral pores 12 to 15. Tail about once and a half the length of head and body. Olive-green above, sides with black and white spots; a yellowish streak along each side of the body.

These markings are less distinct in var. *doriæ*, Bedr., from Zante, which in other respects also somewhat approaches the following species.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	110	Fore limb	15·5
Head	12	Hind limb	27
Width of head	7	Tail	66

Morea.

3. Algiroides fitzingeri.

Notopholis fitzingeri, *Gray, Cat.* p. 34.

Notopholis fitzingeri, *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 10; *Gené, Mem. Acc. Torin.* i. 1839, p. 266, pl. i. fig. 2; *Bonap. Faun. Ital.*; *De Betta Faun. Ital., Rett. Anf.* p. 22; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 449; *Bedriaga Arch. f. Nat.* 1883, p. 259.

Lacerta fitzingeri, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 194; *Camer. Mon. Saur. Ital.* p. 86.
Algiroides fitzingeri, *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 405.

Head small, strongly depressed; snout moderate, obtusely pointed. Rostral touching the nostril; two superposed postnasals; four upper labials anterior to the subocular; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; occipital shorter and not broader than the interparietal; temple with irregular scales; masseteric shield sometimes distinct; tympanic and supratemporal shields large. Gular fold distinct; 18 to 20 scales between the collar and the third pair of chin-shields; collar with serrated edge, composed of 5 to 7 plates. Dorsal scales acutely pointed, scarcely larger than the laterals, the length of which corresponds to that of the ventrals; 15 to 18 scales across the middle of the body. Ventrals in 6 longitudinal series, median and outer smallest, and 22 to 26 transverse series. Præanal bordered by one semicircle of small plates. The hind limb does not reach the axilla. Femoral pores 10 to 12. Tail thick, once and a half to twice the length of head and body. Dark bronzy olive above, orange (greenish or greyish in spirit) inferiorly.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	115	114
Head	9	8
Width of head	6	6
From end of snout to fore limb	14	14
From end of snout to vent	37	43
Fore limb	12	11
Hind limb	18	16
Tail	78	71

Sardinia and Corsica.

a. ♂.	Tacquisara, Sardinia.	Marquis G. Doria [P.].
b–c. ♂ ♀.	Sassari, Sardinia.	Florence Museum [E.].
d–e. ♂ ♀.	Sardinia.	Baron v. Maltzan [C.].
f, g–h. ♂ ♀.	Sardinia.	

6. PSAMMODROMUS.

Psammodromus, *Fitzing. N. Classif. Rept.* p. 22; *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 10; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 251; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 38; *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1867, p. 408; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genova,* (2) ii. 1885, p. 125.
Tropidosaura, part., *Fitzing. l. c.*; *Wiegm. l. c.*; *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 163; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 417.
Algira, *Cuv. R. A.* 2nd ed. ii. p. 31.
Aspistis (*non Hoffm.*), *Wagler, Syst. Amph.* p. 156.
Psammuros, *Wagl. l. c.*; *Wiegm. l. c.*
Notopholis, *Wagl. l. c.*

Algira, part., *Gray, l. c.*; *Lataste, l. c.*
Zerzoumia, *Lataste, Le Naturaliste,* 1880, p. 299; *Bedriaga, l. c.* p. 411.

Head-shields normal. Nostril pierced between two nasals, in contact with the first labial or separated only by a narrow rim. Lower eyelid sealy. Collar absent or very feebly marked; a short fold in front of the arm. Back covered with large, rhombic, strongly keeled and imbricate scales; ventral shields smooth. Digits slightly compressed, with tubercular or keeled lamellæ inferiorly. Femoral pores. Tail cylindrical.

South-western Europe and opposite coast of Africa.

The four species which are referred to this genus are closely allied, and the following characters apply to all of them:—Snout moderately long, obtuse; supraoculars three, first largest, third smallest; a small additional shield is usually present, separating the first supraocular from the loreal; supraciliaries in contact with the supraoculars; occipital usually smaller than interparietal; temporal scales irregular, smooth or obtusely keeled; an enlarged tympanic plate; no auricular denticulation; one or two loreals; subocular reaching the lip (except in some specimens of *P. hispanicus*), between the fourth and fifth labials. Gular scales strongly imbricate, gradually increasing in size towards the pectoral plates; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Lateral scales passing gradually into the ventrals, which are in six straight longitudinal series. A large præanal plate, bordered by one or two series of smaller ones.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Collar distinguishable.

Digits sharply keeled inferiorly ...... 1. *hispanicus*, p. 47.
Digits tubercularly keeled inferiorly.... 2. *blanci*, p. 48.

II. No trace of a collar.

Ventral plates of the median and outer series narrower than the others .... 3. *microdactylus*, p. 49.
Ventral plates subequal.............. 4. *algirus*, p. 50.

1. Psammodromus hispanicus.

Psammodromus hispanicus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 38.
Psammodromus hispanicus, *Fitzing. N. Class. Rept.* p. 52; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 397; *Camer. Mon. Saur. Ital.* p. 90.
Lacerta edwardsiana, *Dugès, Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. 1829, p. 386, pl. xiv.
Aspistis edwardsiana, *Wagl. Syst. Amph.* p. 156.
Notopholis edwardsiana, *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 10.
? Algira punctata, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 283.
Psammodromus edwardsii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 253.
—— edwardsianus, *Bonap. Ann. Sc. Nat.* (2) xii. 1839, p. 62, pl. iv. A. fig. 2, *and Faun. Ital.*

The suture between the rostral and the first labial falls below the anterior border of the nostril; subocular frequently not reaching the lip. Gular fold and collar distinguishable. 32 to 42 scales round the middle of the body. Ventrals broader than long, the median and outer series narrower than the two others. The adpressed hind limb reaches the axilla or the shoulder in the male, not so far in the female; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the anterior border of the orbit; subdigital lamellæ sharply bicarinate. 10 to 13 femoral pores on each side. Tail once and a half to twice as long as head and body. Olive-grey or bronzy above with small black and white spots, and one or two longitudinal white streaks on each side; lower surfaces white.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	146	112
Head	12	10
Width of head	9	7·5
From end of snout to fore limb	20	17
From end of snout to vent	50	46
Fore limb	17	14
Hind limb	28	22
Tail	96	66

Mediterranean coast of France, Spain and Portugal; Sardinia (?).

a–b. ♂ ♀.	Montpellier.	
c–d. ♂ & hgr.	Albufera, Spain.	Lord Lilford [P.].
e–f. ♂ ♀.	Near Lisbon.	H. O. Forbes, Esq. [P.].
g. ♀.	Algarve.	Dr. H. Gadow [C.].

Var. **cinereus.**

Psammodromus cinereus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 39.

Psammodromus cinereus, *Bonap. Ann. Sc. Nat.* (2) xii. 1839, p. 62, pl. iv. A. fig. 1, *and Faun. Ital.*; *Lataste, Rev. Intern. Sciences,* iii. 1880, p. 177.

The only constant difference I can find between this form and the preceding is the uniform bronzy coloration of the upper surfaces. I have examined three specimens in M. Lataste's collection.

Spain and Mediterranean coast of France.

2. Psammodromus blanci.

Zerzoumia blanci, *Lataste, Le Naturaliste,* 1880, p. 299; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senck. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 411.

Algira (Zerzumia) blanci, *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* xiii. 1883, p. 116.

The suture between the rostral and the first labial usually falls below the anterior border of the nostril. A more or less distinct gular fold, connecting the ears; collar distinguishable. 30 or 32 scales round the middle of the body. Ventrals broader than long, the median and outer series narrower than the two others. The adpressed hind limb reaches the axilla in the male, not so far in the female; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the centre of the eye; digits inferiorly with a double series of more or less strongly or obtusely keeled tubercles. 10 to 12 femoral pores on each side. Tail once and a half to once and three fourths as long as head and body. Olive or bronzy brown above, with two yellowish streaks along each side, bordered with small black spots; sometimes a light vertebral band; lower surfaces yellowish.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	93	101
Head	10	9
Width of head	7	6·5
From end of snout to fore limb	15	14
From end of snout to vent	38	40
Fore limb	14	12
Hind limb	21	18
Tail	55	61

Algeria.

a. ♀. Lambesa. M. F. Lataste [E.] (One of the types.)

3. Psammodromus microdactylus *.

Algira (Zerzumia) microdactyla, *Boettg. Zool. Anz.* 1881, p. 571, *and Abh. Senck. Ges.* xiii. 1883, p. 111, pl. i. fig. 2.

The suture between the rostral and the first labial falls below the centre of the nostril. No gular fold; no trace of a collar. 28 or 30 scales round the middle of the body. Ventrals broader than long, the median and outer series narrower than the two others. The adpressed hind limb reaches, or nearly reaches, the axilla; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the centre of the eye; digits inferiorly with a double series of strongly but obtusely keeled tubercles. 11 to 13 femoral pores on each side. Tail once and two thirds as long as head and body; upper caudal scales more strongly keeled than the dorsals. Olive above, with small black spots; lower surfaces greenish yellow.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	117	119
Head	11	11
Width of head	7·5	7
From end of snout to fore limb	17	17
From end of snout to vent	43	46
Fore limb	15	15
Hind limb	22	22
Tail	74	73

Morocco.

a. ♀. Tangiers. M. H. Vaucher [C.].

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* Besides the specimen in the Collection, this description is taken from the types in the Senckenberg Museum.

4. Psammodromus algirus.

Algira barbarica, *Gray, Cat.* p. 35.
Lacerta algira, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 363.
Scincus algira, *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 269.
Tropidosaura algira, *Fitzing. N. Class. Rept.* p. 52; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 169; *Bonap. Faun. Ital.*; *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 31; *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* ix. 1874, p. 129; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 455; *De Plancy, Bull. Soc. Zool. France,* 1878, p. 309; *Bedriaga, Arch. f. Nat.* 1879, p. 332, *and Abh. Senck. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 418.
Lacerta (Algira) cuvieri, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 35.
Algira barbarica, *Guér. Icon. R. A., Rept.* pl. v. fig. 2.
Psammuros algira, *Wagl. Syst. Amph.* p. 156.
Algira (Tropidosaura) algira, *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* xiii. 1883, p. 116, *and in Kobelt, Reis. Alg. Tunis,* p. 468.

The suture between the rostral and the first labial falls below the centre of the nostril. No gular fold; no trace of a collar. 30 or 32 (to 36) scales round the middle of the body, ventrals included. Ventrals subequal, a little broader than long, roundish hexagonal, strongly imbricate. The adpressed hind limb reaches the axilla or the shoulder; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the anterior border of the orbit; subdigital lamellæ smooth, tubercular, or feebly but distinctly bicarinate. 16 to 20 femoral pores on each side. Tail at least twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales like the dorsals. Bronzy above, with one or two golden, dark-edged lateral streaks; male with a pale blue ocellus above the shoulder, sometimes followed by one or two more; lower surfaces whitish.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	266	222
Head	20	16
Width of head	13	11
From end of snout to fore limb	29	24
From end of snout to vent	76	72
Fore limb	27	24
Hind limb	45	41
Tail	190	150

South of France, Spain and Portugal, Morocco, Algeria, Tunis.

a. ♀.	Madrid.	M. V. L. Seoane [P.].
b–c. ♂ ♀.	Algarve.	Dr. H. Gadow [C.].
d–f. ♂, ♀, & yg.	Tangiers.	M. H. Vaucher [C.].
g, h, i, k. ♂ ♀.	Algeria.	
l–m. ♂ & yg.	—— ?	St. George Mivart, Esq. [P.].

7. TROPIDOSAURA.

Tropidosaura, part., *Fitzing. N. Classif. Rept.* p. 22; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 163; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 417.
Tropidosaurus, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 35.
Tropidosaura, *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 35.

Head-shields normal. Nostril pierced between two or three nasals, well separated from the first labial. Lower eyelid scaly. Collar absent; a short fold in front of the arm. Back covered with large hexagonal-lanceolate, strongly keeled, and imbricate scales; ventral plates smooth, imbricate. Digits subcylindrical, with smooth or indistinctly keeled lamellæ inferiorly. Femoral pores. Tail cylindrical.

South Africa.

1. Tropidosaura montana.

Notopholis? capensis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 34.
Tropidosaura montana, *Gray, l. c.* p. 35.
Lacerta (Tropidosaurus) montanus, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 35.
Tropidosaura montana, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 172; *Bedr. l. c.* p. 428.
—— burchellii, *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept., App.* p. 7.

In habit similar to *Lacerta vivipara.* Usually two superposed postnasals, the lower of which may form a suture with the rostral; supraoculars in contact with the supraciliaries, first largest and separated from the loreal by a very small shield, third smallest; interparietal much longer than broad; occipital small; two enlarged supratemporal shields border the parietal; temple with irregular smooth shields; an enlarged tympanic shield; subocular bordering the lip, between the fourth and fifth upper labials. Gular scales large and strongly imbricate; the two or three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. 24 to 30 scales, ventrals included, round the middle of the body. Ventrals strongly imbricate, in six longitudinal series, those of the median and outer series scarcely broader than long, the others much broader than long; they form 22 to 26 transverse series. A large median præanal plate, bordered by one or two semicircles of small plates. The adpressed hind limb does not reach the axilla. 4 to 7 femoral pores on each side. Tail about twice as long as head and body. Olive-brown above, with two dark and two light longitudinal streaks on each side; a more or less distinct dark vertebral streak; lower surfaces pale, uniform or spotted with black.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	167	142
Head	12	10
Width of head	8	6
From end of snout to fore limb	20	15
From end of snout to vent	57	49
Fore limb	18	15
Hind limb	26	19
Tail	110	93

Eastern districts of the Cape Colony and Kaffraria.

a. Stuffed.	S. Africa.	(Type of *Notopholis capensis.*)
b–e. ♂ ♀.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Types of *Tropidosaura burchellii.*)

8. NUCRAS.

Nucras, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 280; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 124.
Lacerta, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 174; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 24.
Nucras, part., *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 33.
Zootoca, part., *Gray, l. c.* p. 27.
Bettaia, *Bedriaga, l. c.* p. 435.

Head-shields normal. Nostril well separated from the labials, pierced between two or three nasals. Lower eyelid scaly. Collar well-marked. Dorsal scales small, juxtaposed; ventral shields squarish, feebly imbricate, smooth. Digits subcylindrical, with smooth or very feebly keeled lamellæ inferiorly. Femoral pores. Tail long, cylindrical.

Tropical and South Africa.

1. Nucras tessellata.

Zootoca tæniolata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 29.
Nucras tessellata, *Gray, l. c.* p. 33.
Lacerta tessellata, *Smith, Mag. N. H.* (2) ii. 1838, p. 92; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 244; *Peters, Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 44; *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 374.
—— livida, *Smith, l. c.*
—— elegans, *Smith, l. c.*
—— tæniolata, *Smith, l. c.* p. 93; *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 247; *Bedriaga, l. c.* p. 381.
Teira ornata, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 58.
Eremias holubi, *Steindachn. Sitzb. Ak. Wien,* lxxxvi. 1882, p. 83, pl. —*.
Lacerta cameranoi, *Bedriaga, l. c.* p. 378*.

Body elongate; head moderate, slightly depressed, its length (to ear-opening) contained four and one third to five times in the distance from end of snout to vent. One or two postnasals; a few granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; interparietal long and narrow; occipital very small; subocular bordering the lip, between the fourth and fifth upper labials; temple granular; two or three enlarged supratemporals border the parietal; usually a small tympanic shield. Gular scales small, smooth; collar with very slightly toothed edge, formed of 7 to 11 plates. Dorsal scales granular, roundish or hexagonal, smooth, a little larger on the sides; 40 to 48 scales across the middle of the body; ventrals in 6 or 8 longitudinal and 27 to 33 transverse series. Præanal region usually with two large median shields, one before the other, or three shields forming a triangle. Limbs moderate, overlapping when adpressed; foot longer than the head (to occipital shield). Femoral pores 11 to 16. Tail twice to thrice as long as head and body; caudal scales strongly keeled. Colour very variable; upper parts brownish, with or without dark and light longitudinal lines; sides usually dark brown, with round white spots or vertical bars; lower surfaces white, immaculate.

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* Types examined.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	250	234
Head	18	19
Width of head	12	13
From end of snout to fore limb	28	30
From end of snout to vent	80	94
Fore limb	25	26
Hind limb	38	40
Tail	170	140 *

Tropical and South Africa.

a–b, c–d, e–f, g–i, k. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].
l. Hgr.	S. Africa.	
m. Yg.	Zambesi.	Sir J. Kirk [P.]. (Type of *Teira ornata.*)
n–o. ♂ ♀.	Lake Nyassa.	

2. Nucras delalandii.

Nucras lalandii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 33.
Lacerta lalandii, *M.-Edw. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. 1829, pp. 70, 84.
—— intertexta, *Smith, Mag. N. H.* (2) ii. 1838, p. 93.
Eremias (Nucras) lalandii, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 280.
Lacerta delalandii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 241, pl. xlviii.
Bettaia delalandii, *Bedriaga, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiv. 1886, p. 435.

Body much elongate in the adult; head small, not depressed, its length (to ear-opening) contained five and one fourth to six times in the length from end of snout to vent in the adult, four and a half to five times in the young. Two superposed postnasals; no granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; interparietal long and narrow; occipital very small; subocular bordering the lip between the fourth and fifth (rarely fifth and sixth) upper labials; temple granular; two or three enlarged supratemporals border the parietal; tympanic absent or very small. Gular scales small, smooth; collar with very slightly toothed edge, formed of 7 to 13 plates. Dorsal scales granular, smooth, larger on the sides, where they pass into the ventrals; 35 to 40 scales across the middle of the body; ventrals in 8 longitudinal series, outer narrowest, and 33 to 37 transverse series. Præanal region with several plates, the postero-median of which is usually the largest. Limbs short, separated or just meeting when adpressed in the adult, overlapping in the young; foot not longer than the head (to occipital shield). Femoral pores 10 to 14. Tail thick, once and two thirds to twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales strongly keeled. Greyish or brownish above, with large black spots sometimes confluent into irregular transverse bands on the back; the black spots with round white ones in the centre; lips with vertical black bars; lower surfaces white (in spirit), black-spotted in the adult.

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* Tail injured.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	289	337
Head	17	20
Width of head	12	14
From end of snout to fore limb	27	35
From end of snout to vent	94	112
Fore limb	24	27
Hind limb	35	39
Tail	195	225

South Africa.

a, b–d. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].
e–f, g. ♂, ♀, & yg.	S. Africa.	
h. ♂.	Peri Bush, S.E. Africa.	H. Trevelyan, Esq. [P.].
i. ♂.	Eastern District of Cape Colony.	F. P. M. Weale, Esq. [P.].
k. ♂.	Damaraland.	

9. LATASTIA.

Latastia, *Bedriaga, Ann. Mus. Genova,* xx. 1884, p. 307; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genova,* (2) ii. 1885, p. 125.

Head-shields normal. Nostril pierced between two or three nasals and the first upper labial. Lower eyelid scaly. Collar well-marked. Dorsal scales juxtaposed or imbricate; ventral shields quadrangular, feebly imbricate, smooth. Digits subcylindrical, with keeled lamellæ inferiorly. Femoral pores. Tail long, cylindrical.

East Africa north of the equator; Arabia.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Dorsal and lateral scales small, subequal; two superposed postnasals.

More than 50 scales (counting from the ventrals) across the middle of the body .... 1. *longicaudata*, [p. 55.
Less than 50 scales across the body .... 2. *boscæ*, p. 56.

II. Scales on the back larger than those on the flanks, imbricate.

Two superposed postnasals; dorsal scales sharply keeled.............................. 3. *carinata*, p. 56.
A single postnasal; dorsal scales smooth or obtusely keeled .... 4. *spinalis*, p. 57.

1. Latastia longicaudata.

Lacerta longicaudata, *Reuss, Mus. Senck.* i. p. 29 *.
—— samharica, *Blanf. Zool. Abyss.* p. 449, fig.
—— sturti, *Blanf. l. c.* p. 452, fig.
Eremias revoili, *Vaill. Miss. Révoil aux Pays Çomalis, Rept.* p. 20, pl. iii. fig. 2 *.
Latastia doriai, *Bedriaga, Ann. Mus. Genova,* xx. 1884, p. 313.
—— samharica, *Bedriaga, l. c.* p. 319.

Head rather elongate; snout obtuse. Two superposed postnasals; frontal narrowed posteriorly, more or less distinctly grooved anteriorly; two large supraoculars, with a few small shields in front and behind, and a series of granules externally; interparietal narrow, much longer than broad; occipital small; a small shield is occasionally present between the two latter; a band-like shield borders the parietal, and another, curved one, the ear superoanteriorly; temporal scales granular, smooth or obtusely keeled; no auricular denticulation; subocular bordering the lip, between the fifth and sixth or sixth and seventh upper labials. Gular scales small, smooth; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact; collar slightly curved, with toothed edge, formed of 9 to 11 large plates. Dorsal scales small, granular or rhomboidal, juxtaposed, smooth on the nape, more or less distinctly keeled and increasing slightly in size on the back; 55 to 65 scales across the middle of the body (counting from the ventrals). Ventral plates in 6 or 8 straight longitudinal and 27 to 30 transverse series (from the collar-fold to the præanal region); the shields of the two median series narrower; the outermost series, if present, composed of still smaller shields; a group of smaller irregular shields on the pectoral region. Præanal region covered with small irregular shields, or with a large transverse postero-median shield. The hind limb reaches the collar or between the latter and the ear; a series of very large, and one of smaller, subtibial plates. 5 to 12 femoral pores on each side. Tail more than twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales strongly keeled, basal subcaudals smooth. Yellowish or pale brown above, with longitudinal blackish streaks or series of spots on the back; the vertebral streak is the most constant; a brown band on each side of the body, usually bearing a series of large blue ocelli; sides of head and body frequently with vertical black bars; upper surface of limbs with dark network; lower surfaces white.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	327	333
Head	24	20
Width of head	14	12
From end of snout to fore limb	43	34

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* Types examined.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
From end of snout to vent	107	83
Fore limb	34	29
Hind limb	62	53
Tail	220	250

Arabia, Abyssinia, Somaliland, Taita.

a–b. ♂.	Coast of Abyssinia.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.]. (Types of *Lacerta samharica.*)
c. ♀.	Komayli Pass, Abyssinia.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.]. (Type of *Lacerta sturti.*)
d. ♂.	Rugdeia Sogheira, Adal.	Marquis G. Doria [P.]. (One of the types of *Latastia doriai.*)
e–g. ♂ & yg.	Keren, Bogos.	Marquis G. Doria [P.]. (Types of *L. doriai*, var. *martensi.*)

2. Latastia boscæ *.

Latastia boscai, *Bedriaga, Ann. Mus. Genova*, xx. 1885, p. 322.

Very closely allied to the preceding. Dorsal scales elongate, hexagonal, keeled only on the hinder part of the back, 42 to 46 across the middle of the body. No irregular smaller scales on the pectoral region. Femoral pores 10. The adpressed hind limb reaches the shoulder or halfway between the collar and the ear. Pale brown above, with five or seven blackish longitudinal streaks on the back; sides black, with large round white spots and a few blue ocelli.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	150	From end of snout to vent	50
Head	12	Fore limb	17
Width of head	7	Hind limb	32
From end of snout to fore limb	21	Tail	100

Abyssinia.

3. Latastia carinata.

Lacerta carinata, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 368, pl. —. fig. 1 †.

Also very closely allied to *L. longicaudata*. Dorsal scales granular and smooth on the nape, rhomboidal, strongly keeled and gradually much enlarged on the back, and passing into the caudals; the lateral scales smaller; 45 or 46 scales across the middle of the body. Femoral pores 11. Light brown above, tinged with reddish; a lateral irregular dark band with a series of large blue ocelli.

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* Described from the type specimens in the Genoa Museum.

† Type (8028) examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	290	From end of snout to vent	80
Head	21	Fore limb	25
Width of head	12	Hind limb	50
From end of snout to fore limb	32	Tail	210

Brava, East Africa.

4. Latastia spinalis *.

Lacerta spinalis, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 369, pl. —. fig. 2.

Head small; snout short, obtuse. A single postnasal; frontal narrowed posteriorly, feebly grooved; two large supraoculars, preceded and followed by a few small shields, and separated from the supraciliaries by a series of granules; interparietal very narrow †; a small occipital; a band-like shield usually borders the parietal externally, and another, curved one, the ear supero-anteriorly; temporal scales granular, smooth; no auricular denticulation; subocular bordering the lip, between the fourth and fifth or fifth and sixth upper labials. Gular scales moderate, gradually increasing in size towards the collar, which is angular, with toothed edge, and composed of 8 to 10 plates; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Nuchal scales granular, convex; four longitudinal series of large, irregular, imbricate, smooth, or feebly keeled scales along the middle of the back; lateral scales small, smooth or feebly keeled, imbricate; 34 to 42 scales across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in 6 straight longitudinal and 27 to 32 transverse series; the plates of the median and outer series narrower than the others, but much broader than long; no small pectoral scales. Præanal plates small and irregular, or two median enlarged. Femoral pores 12 to 15. Tail twice to twice and a half as long as head and body; upper caudal scales strongly keeled, basal subcaudals smooth. The type specimen is brown above, with six lighter longitudinal streaks; lower surfaces and upper lip white. The specimen in the Collection is pale brown above, with a lateral series of black spots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	168	From end of snout to vent	55
Head	12	Fore limb	19
Width of head	7	Hind limb	34
From end of snout to fore limb	19	Tail	113

Abyssinia.

a. ♂. Rugdeia Sogheira, Adal. Marquis G. Doria [P.].

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* This species is described from the specimen in the Collection, as well as from the type (7633) and a male from Adal Country (10270) in the Berlin Museum, and a female specimen in Dr. v. Bedriaga's collection.

† Its absence in the type specimen is an individual anomaly.

10. ACANTHODACTYLUS.

Acanthodactylus (*Fitz.*), *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 10; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 265; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 36; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 383; *Bouleng. Bull. Soc. Zool. France*, 1878, p. 181; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, pp. 125, 477.
Scapteira, part., *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 280.
Ida, part., *Gray, l. c.* p. 281.
Meroles, part., *Gray, l. c.* p. 282.

Head-shields normal, occipital absent. Nostril pierced between two nasals and the first labial. Lower eyelid scaly. Collar more or less distinct. Dorsal scales juxtaposed or imbricate; ventrals smooth, slightly imbricate. Digits keeled inferiorly and more or less strongly fringed laterally. Femoral pores. Tail subcylindrical.

South of Spain and Portugal; Africa north of the equator; South-western Asia eastwards to the Punjab.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Posterior dorsal scales very much larger than the anterior, strongly imbricate, sharply keeled, passing gradually into the caudals; not more than 16 longitudinal rows of keeled scales between the hind limbs.

Snout obtuse; seldom more than 10 ventral plates across the middle of the body .... 1. *boskianus*, p. 59.
Snout acute; 12 or 14 ventral plates across the middle of the body .... 2. *cantoris*, p. 60.

II. Posterior dorsal scales but little enlarged.

A. Not more than 10 ventral plates across the middle of the body, those of the median series much broader than long.

1. Four supraoculars, forming sutures with one another.

Dorsal scales very strongly keeled ...... 3. *syriacus*, p. 61.
Dorsal scales obtusely keeled; temporal scales not keeled .... 4. *schreiberi*, p. 62.

2. A large anterior supraocular, frequently separated from the second by a series of granules; fourth supraocular broken up into granules; the hind limb reaches the ear, or beyond .... 5. *micropholis*, p. 63.

3. Only two large supraoculars, the first and fourth being broken up into small scales or granules; the hind limb not reaching the ear.

Upper caudal scales strongly keeled; the outer edge of the fourth toe strongly pectinate .... 6. *savignyi*, p. 63.

Upper caudal scales strongly keeled; toes very feebly but symmetrically pectinate. 9. *vulgaris*, p. 67.
Scales on the basal third of the tail perfectly smooth; toes very feebly pectinate 10. *tristrami*, p. 68.

B. More than 10 ventral plates across the middle of the body.

Ventrals in 14 to 18 longitudinal series, not broader than long; snout acute; the scales forming the digital pectination (fourth toe) at least as long as the diameter of the corresponding part of the toe .... 7. *scutellatus*, p. 64.
Ventrals in 12 or 14 longitudinal series, the median broader than long; snout more obtuse; the scales forming the digital pectination shorter than the diameter of the corresponding part of the toe ...... 8. *pardalis*, p. 65.

1. Acanthodactylus boskianus.

Acanthodactylus boskianus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 38.
Lacerta boskiana, *Daud. Rept.* iii. p. 188, pl. xxxvi. fig. 2; *Licht. Verz. Doubl. Mus. Berl.* p. 103; *Aud. Descr. Egypte, Rept., Suppl.* p. 173, pl. i. fig. 9.
—— aspera, *Aud. l. c.* p. 174, pl. i. fig. 10.
Acanthodactylus boskianus, *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 10; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 278; *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 38; *Bouleng. Bull. Soc. Zool. France*, 1878, p. 182, *and Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 744, pl. lxiii. fig. 2; *Eimer, Arch. f. Nat.* 1881, pl. xv. fig. 26; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 496.
Scapteira inæqualis, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 280.
Acanthodactylus asperus, *Bonap. Faun. Ital.*

Snout obtuse. Four supraoculars, the fourth very seldom broken up into small scales; subocular not reaching the lip; temporals smooth or more or less strongly keeled: front edge of the ear usually distinctly denticulated. Dorsal scales strongly keeled, very much larger on the hinder part of the back than between the shoulders and on the flanks, rhomboidal, strongly imbricate; 10 to 14 (seldom 16, according to Lataste) large keeled scales on a transverse line between the hind limbs. Ventral plates considerably broader than long, in straight longitudinal and transverse series; 10 (seldom 12) plates across the middle of the body. A median series of broad præanal plates, posterior largest. The hind limb reaches the shoulder, the ear, or the eye. Digital denticulations strong, usually shorter than the corresponding diameter of the toe, much more developed on the outer than on the inner edge of the fourth toe. Upper caudal scales strongly keeled; the scales under the base of the tail smooth or obtusely keeled. Young with whitish longitudinal lines separated by blackish interspaces with series of round whitish spots; these markings become more indistinct or disappear with age, the adult being greyish, brownish, or buff, with or without small blackish spots.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	205	186
Head	18	15
Width of head	13	11
From end of snout to fore limb	27	25
From end of snout to vent	75	66
Fore limb	26	23
Hind limb	46	39
Tail	130	120

North Africa; Abyssinia; Arabia; Syria; Persia (?).

This species presents two extreme forms, graduating into each other—the typical (*L. boskiana* of Daudin and Audouin) with smaller dorsal scales, hitherto found only in Egypt; and the var. *asper*, Aud., with larger scales, having a wide geographical range. Through the typical form this species is connected with *A. syriacus*, which leads to *A. schreiberi*, *A. micropholis*, and *A. savignyi*. Besides, the transition from *A. boskianus* to *A. cantoris* is so complete as to render the naming of certain specimens almost arbitrary.

a. ♂.	Algeria.	
b. ♂.	Bordj Medjej, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
c. ♂.	Bou Saada, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
d. ♂.	Tunis.	Mr. Fraser [C.].
e. ♂.	Zarzis, Tunis.	M. Lataste [P.].
f. ♂.	Egypt.	J. Burton, Esq. [P.]. (Type of *Scapteira inæqualis.*)
g–h. ♂ ♀.	Egypt.	A. Paul, Esq. [P.].
i–m. ♂, ♀, & yg.	Egypt.	
n. ♂.	Upper Nile.	Consul Petherick [C.].
o. ♂.	Zoulea, Annesley Bay, Abyssinia.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
p. ♀.	Arabia.	Capt. Burton [P.].
q–r. ♂ & hgr.	Sinaitic peninsula.	H. C. Hart, Esq. [C.].
s–x. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Mt. Sinai.	
y. ♀.	Neby Musa, hills to west of Dead Sea.	Dr. Anderson [P.].

2. Acanthodactylus cantoris.

Acanthodactylus cantoris, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 73; *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 91; *Blanf. E. Persia, Zool.* p. 381, pl. xxvi. fig. 3; *Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 745, pl. lxiv. fig. 3; *Murray, Zool. Sind*, p. 348; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 507.

? Acanthodactylus micropholis (*non Blanf.*), *Murray, l. c.*

Snout usually longer than in *A. boskianus*, acutely pointed; in consequence, the frontonasal and præfrontal shields more elongate.

Four supraoculars; subocular not reaching the lip; temporal scales keeled; front edge of the ear usually rather feebly, but distinctly, denticulated. Dorsal scales strongly keeled, very much larger on the hinder part of the back than between the shoulders and on the flanks, rhomboidal, strongly imbricate; 10 to 16 large keeled scales on a transverse line between the hind limbs. Ventral plates usually broader than long, narrower than in *A. boskianus*, in straight longitudinal and slightly angular transverse series; 12 or 14 plates across the middle of the body. Usually a median series of broad præanals, posterior largest. The hind limb reaches the ear or the eye. Digital denticulations strong, usually as long as the diameter of the corresponding part of the toe, much more developed on the outer than on the inner edge of the fourth toe. Upper caudal scales strongly keeled; basal subcaudals smooth or obtusely keeled. Coloration as in *A. boskianus*.

	♂. millim.		♂. millim.
Total length	225	From end of snout to vent	70
Head	17	Fore limb	26
Width of head	11	Hind limb	49
From end of snout to fore limb	28	Tail	155

North-western India, from Agra to Sind, Baluchistan, South-eastern Persia.

a–f. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Ramnuggar.	Dr. Cantor. (Types.)
g–l. Hgr. & yg.	Hissar, Delhi.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].
m, n–q, r–w. ♂, ♀, hgr., & yg.	Sind.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
x. ♂.	Mand, Baluchistan.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
y–z. ♂ ♀.	Dasht River, Baluchistan.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
α–γ. ♂ ♀.	Between Nushki and Helmand River.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.
δ. ♂.	Helmand River.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.
ε. ♂.	Near Bam, S.E. Persia.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].

3. Acanthodactylus syriacus.

Acanthodactylus boskianus, var. syriacus, *Boettg. Ber. Senck. Ges.* 1878–79, p. 69; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 496.
—— savignyi, part., *Boettg. Ber. Senck. Ges.* 1879–80, p. 178.
—— syriacus, *Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 745, pl. lxiii. fig. 4.

Snout obtuse. Four supraoculars; subocular not reaching the lip; temporal scales smooth or indistinctly keeled; front edge of ear not or but very feebly denticulated. Dorsal scales strongly keeled, very small on the nape, gradually increasing in size towards the posterior part of the back, where they are very much smaller than the caudals, rhomboidal, imbricate; 18 to 22 keeled scales in a cross series between the hind limbs. Ventral plates broader than long, not quite so broad as in *A. boskianus*, in 10 longitudinal series. Usually a median series of broad præanals, posterior largest. The adpressed hind limb reaches the tympanum, or between the latter and the shoulder. Digital denticulations strong, shorter than the diameter of the corresponding part of the toe, more developed on the outer than on the inner edge of the fourth toe. Upper caudal scales strongly keeled; basal subcaudals smooth. Coloration as in *A. boskianus*, but the light dorsal lines narrower.

	♂. millim.		♂. millim.
Total length	210	From end of snout to vent	75
Head	17	Fore limb	27
Width of head	13	Hind limb	49
From end of snout to fore limb	29	Tail	135

Syria, Northern Egypt.

a–b. ♂ & hgr.	Syria.
c–d. ♀ & hgr.	Beyrut.

4. Acanthodactylus schreiberi.

Acanthodactylus savignyi (*non Aud.*), *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 387.
—— ——, var. schreiberi, *Bouleng. Bull. Soc. Zool. France,* 1878, p. 188.
—— ——, part., *Boettg. Ber. Senck. Ges.* 1879–80, p. 178.
—— schreiberi, *Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 746; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 505.

Snout obtuse. Four supraoculars; subocular not reaching the lip; temporal scales not keeled; front edge of the ear indistinctly denticulated. Dorsal scales minute, granular, smooth on the nape and between the shoulders, slightly enlarged, rhomboidal, imbricate, very obtusely keeled or tectiform towards the hinder part of the body. Ventral plates broader than long, in 8 or 10 longitudinal series. A median series of broad præanals, posterior largest. The hind limb reaches the shoulder. Digital denticulations rather feebly developed, much shorter than the diameter of the corresponding part of the toe, more developed on the outer than on the inner edge of the fourth toe. Upper caudal scales keeled; basal subcaudals smooth or indistinctly keeled. Greyish above, the young with longitudinal white bands and series of small round white spots in the interspaces; adult with longitudinal series of blackish spots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length (tail reproduced)	174	From snout to vent	74
Head	18	Fore limb	27
		Hind limb	44

Cyprus.

a. Hgr.	Cyprus.	Lord Lilford [P.].

5. Acanthodactylus micropholis.

Acanthodactylus micropholis, *Blanf. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xiv. 1874, p. 33, *and E. Persia, Zool.* p. 383, pl. xxxi. fig. 2; *Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 745, pl. lxiii. fig. 3; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 503.

Snout obtuse. Three supraoculars, the fourth being broken up into granules, the first usually separated from the second by a series of granules; subocular usually bordering the lip; temporal scales smooth; front edge of the ear very feebly denticulated. Dorsal scales more or less strongly keeled, very small on the nape, gradually increasing in size towards the posterior part of the back, where they are very much smaller than the caudals, rhomboidal, feebly imbricate. Ventral plates broader than long, in 10 longitudinal series. Præanals usually small, irregular or with a median series of transversely enlarged ones. The adpressed hind limb reaches the tympanum or the eye. Digital denticulations moderately developed, much shorter than the diameter of the corresponding part of the toe, usually more developed on the outer than on the inner edge of the fourth toe[*]. Upper caudal scales keeled; basal subcaudals smooth or obtusely keeled. Grey above, with white longitudinal lines on the body and round spots on the limbs; the interspaces between the light lines frequently blackish, with a series of small round white spots.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	187	—[†]
Head	15	14
Width of head	10·5	10
From end of snout to fore limb	26	24
From end of snout to vent	62	60
Fore limb	26	24
Hind limb	48	43
Tail	125	—

Baluchistan, South-eastern Persia.

a–b. ♂ ♀.	Magas, Baluchistan.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].	(Types.)
c. ♀.	Bampur, Baluchistan.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].	
d. ♂.	Near Rigan, Narmashir, S.E. Persia.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].	

6. Acanthodactylus savignyi[‡].

Lacerta savignyi, *Aud. Descr. Egypte, Rept., Suppl.* p. 172, pl. i. fig. 8; *M.-Edw. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. 1829, pp. 73, 85.

Acanthodactylus savignyi, part., *Vaill. Miss. Révoil aux Pays Çomalis, Rept.* p. 19.

—— vaillanti, *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 509.

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[*] The digital structure described by Lataste is abnormal.

[†] Tail lost.

[‡] Described from a specimen from Somaliland in the Paris Museum (no. 6484, type of *A. vaillanti*).

Snout obtuse. Two supraoculars, the first and fourth being broken up into numerous small scales and granules; subocular bordering the lip; temporal scales keeled; front edge of the ear not distinctly denticulated. Dorsal scales strongly keeled, minute anteriorly and on the sides, larger, rhomboidal, strongly imbricate and keeled posteriorly. Ventral plates considerably broader than long, in straight longitudinal and transverse series; 10 plates across the middle of the body. A median series of broad præanals, posterior largest. The hind limb reaches between the collar and the ear. Digital denticulations strong, shorter than the corresponding diameter of the toe, much more developed on the outer than on the inner edge of the fourth toe. Upper caudal scales strongly keeled; basal subcaudals smooth. Yellowish grey above, with four longitudinal series of squarish brown spots on the nape and the anterior part of the body; these spots more irregular on the hinder part of the back; flanks and limbs with rather indistinct light ocelli.

	♂. millim.		♂. millim.
Total length	215	From end of snout to vent	73
Head	17	Fore limb	26
Width of head	12	Hind limb	46
From end of snout to fore limb	29	Tail	142

Egypt, Somaliland.

7. Acanthodactylus scutellatus.

Acanthodactylus scutellatus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 37.
—— inornatus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 38.
Lacerta grammica, part., *Licht. Verz. Doubl. Mus. Berl.* p. 100.
—— scutellata, *Aud. Descr. Egypte, Rept., Suppl.* p. 172, pl. i. fig. 7; *M.-Edw. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. 1829, pp. 74, 85, pl. vi. fig. 3.
—— olivieri, part., *Aud. l. c.* p. 174, pl. i. fig. 11.
—— dumerilii, *M.-Edw. l. c.* pp. 75, 85, pl. vii. fig. 9.
Scapteira inornata, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 281.
Meroles dumerilii, *Gray, l. c.* p. 282.
Acanthodactylus scutellatus, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 272; *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 36; *Steind. Sitzb. Ak. Wien*, lxii. i. 1870, p. 331; *Bouleng. Bull. Soc. Zool. France*, 1878, p. 185, *and Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 744, pl. lxiii. fig. 2; *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* xii. 1881, p. 401; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 491.
—— savignyi, var. schreiberi (*non Boul.*), *Vaill. Miss. Révoil aux Pays Çomalis, Rept.* p. 20.

Snout acute. Four supraoculars, fourth sometimes broken up; subocular not reaching the lip; temporals more or less distinctly keeled; front edge of the ear usually strongly denticulated. Dorsal scales very small, rhomboidal, very slightly enlarged towards the posterior part of the body. Ventral plates as long as broad, or a little longer than broad, in irregular longitudinal and angular transverse series; 14 to 18 plates in a transverse series in the middle of the body. Præanals usually small and irregular. The hind limb reaches the tympanum or between the latter and the shoulder.

Digital denticulations strong, at least as long as the diameter of the corresponding part of the toe, much more developed on the outer than on the inner edge of the fourth toe. Greyish above, dotted or reticulated with darker; young with or without white longitudinal lines.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	173	144
Head	16	13
Width of head	12	10
From end of snout to fore limb	23	21
From end of snout to vent	63	57
Fore limb	23	20
Hind limb	44	35
Tail	110	87

Senegambia, North Africa, Somaliland, Sinaitic Peninsula, Syria.

Lataste has distinguished three varieties, which do not seem to me to deserve special denominations: the typical form (var. *scutellata*), of which measurements are given above, from Egypt and Syria; a smaller variety, var. *exigua*, Lat. (=*inornata*, Gray), apparently restricted to the Sahara; and var. *dumerilii*, M.-Edw., from Senegambia.

a–e. ♂ & yg.	Senegambia.	Baron v. Maltzan [C.].
f–g. Hgr.	Cape Verd.	M. Boucard [C.].
h. ♀.	Tuggurt, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
i. ♂.	Bled Ahmar, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
k–n. ♂ ♀.	Hadjira, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
o–r. ♂ ♀.	Laghouat, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
s. ♀.	Ouargla, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
t–v. ♂.	Bou Saada, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
w. ♀.	Tripoli.	J. Ritchie, Esq. [P.]. (Type of *Scapteira inornata.*)
x. ♂.	Egypt.	
y–z. ♂ ♀.	Mt. Sinai.	
α–β, γ. ♂ ♀.	Jerusalem.	
δ–θ. ♂.	Jaffa.	

8. **Acanthodactylus pardalis.**

Acanthodactylus savignyi, *Gray, Cat.* p. 37.

Lacerta pardalis, *Licht. Verz. Doubl. Mus. Berl.* p. 99 *.

? Lacerta deserti (*non Lepéch.*), *M.-Edw. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. 1829, pp. 79, 86, pl. vi. fig. 8, and pl. viii. fig. 6.

Scapteira maculata, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 281.

Acanthodactylus savignyi, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 746; *Guichen. Explor. Sc. Alg., Rept.* p. 14.

Zootoca deserti, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1859, p. 470, and 1864, p. 488.

Acanthodactylus savignyi, *Licht. Nom. Rept. Mus. Berol.* p. 15; *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 36; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 483.

Lacerta deserti, *Strauch, l. c.* p. 32.

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* Types (nos. 1072, 1074, 1075, 1076) examined.

Acanthodactylus bedriagai, *Lataste, Le Natur.* 1881, p. 357; *Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 746, pl. lxiii. fig. 1; *Boettg. in Kobelt, Reis. Alg. u. Tun.* p. 469.
—— vulgaris (*non D. & B.*), *Vaill. Miss. Révoil aux Pays Çomalis, Rept.* p. 19.

Snout obtuse or, at any rate, less acute than in *A. scutellatus.* Three supraoculars, the anterior frequently divided into two or three; subocular usually not reaching the lip; temporal scales not keeled; front edge of ear more or less distinctly denticulated. Dorsal scales very small, subgranular or rhomboidal, smooth or more or less distinctly keeled. Ventral plates broader than long, sometimes very slightly, in 12 or 14 regular longitudinal series; the transverse series usually slightly angular. Usually a median series of transversely enlarged præanals, posterior largest. The hind limb usually reaches the axil or the shoulder, seldom a little beyond the latter. Digital denticulations feebly or moderately developed, constantly much shorter than the diameter of the corresponding part of the toe, slightly more developed on the outer than on the inner side. Upper caudal scales keeled; basal subcaudals smooth or feebly keeled. Young longitudinally streaked, as in *A. vulgaris.* Coloration of the adult very variable, usually with longitudinal blackish and yellowish spots, the latter sometimes confluent into longitudinal bands; the desert specimens pale, greyish or reddish.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	162	—*
Head	15	16
Width of head	12·5	12
From end of snout to fore limb	25	27
From end of snout to vent	70	77
Fore limb	23	24
Hind limb	35	35
Tail	92	—

North Africa, Somaliland, Syria.

A. pardalis is a transitional form between *A. scutellatus* and *A. vulgaris.* It is represented by two ill-defined varieties, which have been named by Lataste var. *bedriagæ*, the larger, stouter form, approaching *A. vulgaris* in structure as well as coloration, of which dimensions are given above; and var. *deserti* (=*S. maculata*, Gray, *Z. deserti*, Gthr.), the smaller form from the Sahara, which often closely approaches *A. scutellatus.*

a, b. ♂ ♀.	Algeria.	
c–d. ♂.	El Guerah, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.]. (Types of *A. bedriagai*, var. *bedriagai.*)

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* Tail reproduced.

e. ♂.	Between Biskra and Laghouat, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].	(Types of *A. bedriagai*, var. *deserti.*)
f–g. ♂.	Laghouat.	M. Lataste [P.].	
h–i. ♂.	Oued Dermel, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].	
k–q. ♂ ♀.	Bou Saada, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].	
r. Hgr.	N'Goussa, Algeria.	Canon Tristram [C.]. (Type of *Zootoca deserti.*)	
s. Yg.	Susa, Tunis.	Mr. Fraser [C.].	
t–u. ♀ & hgr.	Tripoli.	J. Ritchie, Esq. [P.]. (Types of *Scapteira maculata.*)	
v–w. ♂.	Beersheba.	Canon Tristram [C.].	

9. Acanthodactylus vulgaris.

Acanthodactylus velox, *Gray, Cat.* p. 36.
—— bellii, *Gray, l. c.*
—— lineomaculatus, *Gray, l. c.* p. 37.
Lacerta velox (*non Pall.*), *M.-Edw. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. 1829, pp. 78, 85, pl. vi. fig. 6, and pl. vii. fig. 4; *Dugès, Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. p. 383, pl. xv. fig. 6.
Acanthodactylus vulgaris, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 268; *Guichen. Explor. Sc. Alg., Rept.* p. 13; *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 35; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 390; *Bouleng. Bull. Soc. Zool. France*, 1878, p. 195; *Bedriaga, Arch. f. Nat.* 1879, p. 335; *Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 747, pl. lxiv. fig. 4; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 477.
—— lineomaculatus, *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 276; *Strauch, l. c.* p. 37; *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* ix. 1873, p. 129; *Schreib. l. c.* p. 385; *Bouleng. ll. cc.* pp. 191, 747; *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* xiii. 1883, p. 114.
Lacerta pardalis, *Schleg. in Wagn. Reis. Algier*, iii. p. 115.
Acanthodactylus boschianus, *Bonap. Faun. Ital.*

Snout obtuse. Two supraoculars, the first and fourth being broken up into small scales or granules; subocular usually bordering the lip; temporal scales smooth; front edge of the ear not or but feebly denticulated. Dorsal scales smooth, or more or less distinctly keeled, small, rhomboidal, feebly imbricate on the back. Ventral plates much broader than long (the largest nearly or quite twice as broad as long), in straight longitudinal and transverse series; 8 or 10 plates across the middle of the body. A median series of broad præanals, posterior largest. The hind limb reaches usually the collar or the tympanum, sometimes not beyond the axil. Digital denticulations very feebly developed, about equally on both sides. Upper caudal scales strongly keeled; basal subcaudals smooth or feebly keeled. Young longitudinally streaked black and white on the body, with round white spots on the limbs. Adult greyish or brownish, with more or less distinct traces of light and dark longitudinal lines and longitudinal series of black and pale spots; sometimes with large blue ocelli on the sides.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	177	199
Head	16	17

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Width of head	13	13
From end of snout to fore limb	25	29
From end of snout to vent	70	77
Fore limb	25	26
Hind limb	41	44
Tail	107	122

S. France; Spain and Portugal; Morocco and Algeria.

This species shows two extreme forms connected by intermediate ones, viz. the typical form, with smooth or nearly smooth dorsal scales, and the var. *lineomaculatus*, with all the dorsal scales keeled.

a, b–d. ♂ & yg.	Tabernes de Valldigna, Spain.	Lord Lilford [P.].
e. ♀.	Spain?	P. B. Webb, Esq. [P.].
f. Hgr.	Abrantes, Portugal.	Dr. H. Gadow [C.].
g. ♂.	Tangiers.	Mr. Fraser [C.].
h. ♂.	Rorfa des Beni Salam, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
i. ♀.	Bordj-bou-Arrerij, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
k–n. Yg.	Algeria.	(Types of *A. bellii.*)
o. ♂.	Algeria.	
p, q. ♂ ♀.	N. Africa.	

10. **Acanthodactylus tristrami.**

? Scapteira leiocerca, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 281.
Zootoca tristrami, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 491; *Tristram, Faun. Palest.* pl. xvi. fig. 2.
Acanthodactylus dorsalis, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1869, p. 62 *.
—— tristrami, *Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 746, pl. lxiv. fig. 1; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 482.

Snout obtuse. Two supraoculars, the first and fourth being broken up into small scales or granules; subocular bordering the lip; temporal scales smooth; front edge of the ear not denticulated. Dorsal scales perfectly smooth, rhomboidal, flat, larger on the middle of the back. Ventral plates much broader than long (the largest at least twice as broad as long), in straight longitudinal and transverse series; 10 plates across the middle of the body. A median series of broad præanals, posterior largest. The hind limb reaches the axilla or the collar. Digital denticulations very feebly developed, as in *A. vulgaris*. The scales on the basal third of the tail, above and inferiorly, perfectly smooth. Greyish, brownish, or reddish above, sides and limbs with round white spots; back with black spots, which may be very small and irregular, or large and in longitudinal series.

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* Types (1056, 1057, 1058) examined.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	—*	193
Head	18	18
Width of head	15	14
From end of snout to fore limb	29	31
From end of snout to vent	77	83
Fore limb	28	30
Hind limb	47	46
Tail	—	110

Syria.

a. ♀.	Lebanon.	Canon Tristram [C.]. (Type.)
b. ♀.	N.E. slope of Mt. Hermon.	Dr. Anderson [P.].
c. ♂.	Between Kefr Hawar and Artuz.	Dr. Anderson [P.].
d. ♂.	Between Baalbeck and Shtora.	Dr. Anderson [P.].

11. CABRITA.

Cabrita, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 282, *and Cat. Liz.* p. 43; *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 71; *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1867, p. 408; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 126.
Calosaura, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 261.
Cabritopsis, *Beddome, in Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxxix. 1870, p. 348.

Head-shields normal. Nostril pierced between two or three nasals. Lower eyelid distinct from the rudimentary upper, with a very large transparent disk. Collar absent. Dorsal scales imbricate and strongly keeled. Ventral plates imbricate, smooth. Digits compressed, with sharply keeled scales inferiorly. Femoral pores. Tail cylindrical.

India.

Synopsis of the Species.

More than 40 scales round the middle of the body (ventrals included); occipital shield present; 12 to 16 femoral pores on each side	1. *leschenaultii*, p. 70.
Not more than 30 scales round the body; no occipital; 11 to 15 femoral pores	2. *jerdonii*, p. 71.
Not more than 30 scales round the body; occipital present; 20 to 22 femoral pores	3. *chaperi* p. 71.

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* Tail lost.

1. Cabrita leschenaultii.

Cabrita leschenaultii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 43.
Lacerta leschenaultii, *M.-Edw. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. 1829, pp. 80, 86, pl. vi. fig. 9.
Cabrita brunnea, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 282; *Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxxix. 1870, p. 350.
Calosaura leschenaultii, *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 262.
Cabrita leschenaultii, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 70; *Blanf. l. c.* p. 345; *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1875, p. 225; *Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xlviii. 1879, p. 112.

Upper head-shields strongly keeled and striated; anterior labials keeled, forming a projecting margin; canthus rostralis very strong; nostril in the horizontal suture between two large nasals which are extensively in contact with the rostral, and followed by one or two small postnasals, the upper of which sometimes enters the nostril; no azygos præfrontal; frontal long and narrow; a small occipital; four supraoculars, first and fourth small, the two principal separated from the supraciliaries by a series of granules; subocular bordering the lip, between the fourth and fifth (or fifth and sixth) upper labials; temporal scales small, keeled; two large shields border the parietals exteriorly; a curved large shield on the supero-anterior border of the ear-opening; six large chin-shields on each side, the three anterior in contact with their fellows. Dorsal scales moderately large, scarcely larger on the back than on the sides; ventrals broader than long, in 6 longitudinal and 25 to 29 transverse series, the median longitudinal series narrower than the others; 42 to 48 scales round the middle of the body, ventrals included. A large postero-median præanal plate. The hind limb reaches the antehumeral fold or a little beyond the ear; the length of the foot equals the distance between the antehumeral fold and the nostril or the tip of the snout. 12 to 16 femoral pores on each side. Tail nearly twice as long as head and body; caudal scales much larger than dorsals. Brownish or golden above; a pale band, edged above with a black one, along each side of the body and tail, commencing from the supraciliary edge; another pale, black-edged band along the upper lip and the side of the body; the space between the two light bands on each side usually black, or spotted with black; lower surfaces yellowish white, tail and hind limbs often reddish.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	150	153
Head	13	13
Width of head	7·5	7·5
From end of snout to fore limb	20	20
From end of snout to vent	49	55
Fore limb	21	21
Hind limb	34	33
Tail	101	98

Central and Southern India.

a–c. ♂ & hgr.	Ganjam.	Col. Beddome [C.].
d. ♀.	S.E. Berar.	Col. Beddome [C.].
e–g. Hgr.	Godavery valley.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
h. ♀.	Sevagherry.	Col. Beddome [C.].
i. Several spec., hgr. & yg.	Carnatic.	Col. Beddome [C.].

2. Cabrita jerdonii.

Cabrita jerdoni, *Beddome, Madras Monthly Journ. Med. Sc.* 1870, p. 34; *Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxxix. 1870, p. 348, and xlviii. 1879, p. 112.

Differs from the preceding in the following points:—A single anterior nasal, followed by two postnasals; labials not keeled, no projecting labial margin; usually one or two small azygos shields between the pair of præfrontals; no occipital. Dorsal scales as large as the caudals, much larger than the laterals; ventral plates subequal; 27 to 30 scales round the middle of the body. The length of the foot is less than the distance between the antehumeral fold and the nostril. The number of femoral pores varies between 11 and 15. Brownish or golden above, with two light lateral bands as in *C. leschenaultii*, which are, however, not bordered with black bands, but with longitudinal series of black spots; lips, and frequently also the throat, speckled with black.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	134	121
Head	11	10
Width of head	7	6·5
From end of snout to fore limb	17	16
From end of snout to vent	39	41
Fore limb	16	16
Hind limb	28	26
Tail	95	80

Central India.

a. ♂.	Raipur.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
b–c. ♂.	Near Bhadrachalam, Godavery valley.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
d. Several specs.: ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Godavery valley.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
e–h. ♂ ♀.	Cuddapur.	Col. Beddome [C.].

3. Cabrita chaperi.

Calosaura chaperi, *Sauvage, Bull. Soc. Philom.* (7) viii. 1884, p. 142.

Apparently agreeing with *C. jerdonii* in the size of the dorsal scales. Occipital rather large. 20 to 22 femoral pores. Black above, with light brown longitudinal bands and a white lateral line; two series of white spots on the sides.

Total length 100 millim.

Bellary, Central India.

12. OPHIOPS.

Ophiops, *Ménétr. Cat. Rais.* p. 63; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 257; *Gray, Cat.* p. 44; *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 72; *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1867, p. 408; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 369; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 126.
Amystes, *Ehrenberg, Arch. f. Nat.* 1835, ii. p. 1.
Pseudophiops, *Jerdon, Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1870, p. 71.
Gymnops (*non Cuv.*), *Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxxix. 1870, p. 351.
Chondrophiops, *Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xlii. 1873, p. 144.

Head-shields normal. Nostril pierced between two to four nasals. Eyelids immovable, the lower united with the upper, with a very large transparent disk. Collar absent or very indistinct. Dorsal scales imbricate and strongly keeled. Ventral plates imbricate, smooth. Digits compressed, with sharply keeled scales inferiorly. Femoral pores. Tail cylindrical.

North Africa, Turkey, South-western Asia, India.

All preceding authors have described the Lizards of this genus as deprived of eyelids, or as having the eyelids in a rudimentary condition. This is erroneous, and it is really surprising that herpetologists who have had an opportunity of comparing *Ophiops* with *Cabrita*, which latter is said to differ by having "well-developed eyelids," should not have seen that the only difference between the two genera is that the slit which separates the lower from the upper eyelid in *Cabrita* has disappeared in *Ophiops*. What was supposed to be the exposed eye of *Ophiops* is the transparent disk of the lower lid, which is neither more nor less developed than in *Cabrita*. This window, as it may be called, in the eyelid is, for Lizards living in the sand, a useful adaptation; the larger the transparent disk, the less necessity for the animal of exposing its eye. Hence the lower lid is scarcely movable in *Cabrita*, although distinct from the upper: as a step further, *Ophiops* has the eye protected permanently by the lower eyelid, the border of which is coalesced with the rudimentary upper lid. These remarks apply also to the genus *Ablepharus* in the following family, which stands in the same relation to the species of *Lygosoma* with large transparent palpebral disk (*L. entrecasteauxii* and others) as *Ophiops* to *Cabrita*.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Snout moderate, feebly depressed.

A. Upper head-shields strongly rugose, keeled and striated.

A single frontonasal	1. *jerdonii*, p. 73.
Two or three frontonasals	2. *beddomii*, p. 74.

B. Upper head-shields smooth or feebly rugose.

Supraoculars in contact with the supraciliaries; 26 to 30 scales round the middle of the body, ventrals included; 7 to 10 femoral pores on each side .... 3. *occidentalis*, p. 75.

Supraoculars separated from the supraciliaries by a series of granules; 30 to 40 scales round the body; 7 to 12 femoral pores .... 4. *elegans*, p. 75.

Supraoculars separated from the supraciliaries by a series of granules; 42 to 46 scales round the body; 12 to 14 femoral pores .... 5. *schlueteri*, p. 77.

II. Snout long, much depressed ...... 6. *microlepis*, p. 77.

1. Ophiops jerdonii.

Ophiops jerdoni, *Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxii. 1853, p. 653; *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 89, *and Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1872, p. 74.
Tropidosaura jerdoni, *Theobald, Cat. Rept. As. Soc. Mus.* p. 22.
Pseudophiops jerdoni, *Jerdon, Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1870, p. 71.
—— theobaldi, *Jerdon, l. c.*

Head moderate, feebly depressed. Upper head-shields rugose, keeled and striated; nostril lateral, pierced between three or four shields, viz. an anterior, or an upper and a lower anterior nasal and two superposed postnasals; a large frontonasal; frequently one or two small azygos shields between the pair of præfrontals; four supraoculars, first and fourth small, the two principal separated from the supraciliaries by a series of granules; occipital small, sometimes a little broader than the interparietal, with which it forms a suture; subocular bordering the lip, between the fourth and fifth (or third and fourth) upper labials; temporal scales small, keeled; one or two large supratemporal shields border the parietals externally; tympanic shield small or indistinct. No gular fold extending from ear to ear; collar quite indistinct. Dorsal scales large, strongly keeled, strongly imbricate, scarcely larger on the back than on the sides; 28 to 35 scales round the middle of the body (ventrals included). A large postero-median præanal plate. The hind limb reaches the shoulder or halfway between the latter and the ear in the male, not to axilla in the female. 7 to 11 femoral pores on each side. Tail once and a half to twice as long as head and body; caudal scales about as large as dorsals. Coppery brown above, with two pale golden lateral streaks bordered with black, the upper extending from the supraciliaries to the tail, the lower from the upper lip to the groin; frequently a series of large black spots between the two lateral streaks; lower surfaces yellowish white.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	125	116
Head	10	9
Width of head	6	6
From end of snout to fore limb	17	16
From end of snout to vent	43	48
Fore limb	16	14
Hind limb	24	21
Tail	82	68

Northern and Central India.

a. ♂.	Himalayas.	Col. Beddome [C.].
b. Several specs.: ♂, hgr., & yg.	Alpine Punjab.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].
c–e. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Cutch.	F. Stoliczka, Esq. [C.].
f. Many specs.: ♂, ♀, hgr., & yg.	Bellary District.	Col. Beddome [C.].
g. Several specs.: ♂, ♀, hgr., & yg.	Carnatic (?).	Col. Beddome [C.].

2. **Ophiops beddomii.** (Plate III. fig. 3.)

Pseudophiops beddomei, *Jerdon, Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1870, p. 72.
Ophiops monticola, *Beddome, Madras Monthly Journ. Med. Sc.* 1870.
—— beddomii, *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 90.

Very closely allied to the preceding. Two or three frontonasals on a transverse line; one or two azygos præfrontals nearly always present; first and fourth supraoculars usually broken up into several very small shields or granules. Lateral scales distinctly smaller than dorsals; 28 to 32 scales round the body. Femoral pores 8 to 13. Coloration as in *O. jerdonii*, but the upper lateral light streak frequently absent.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	107	99
Head	8	7
Width of head	6	5
From end of snout to fore limb	14	13
From end of snout to vent	37	33
Fore limb	13	12
Hind limb	19	18
Tail	70	66

Southern India.

a. ♂.	Brumagherry Hills, 5000 ft., Wynaad.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.]. (Type.)
b. Several specs., ♂ ♀.	Brumagherry Hills, 5000 ft., Wynaad.	Col. Beddome [C.]. (Types of *O. monticola.*)
c, d. ♀ & yg.	S. Canara.	Col. Beddome [C.].

3. **Ophiops occidentalis.** (Plate III. fig. 2.)

Ophiops elegans (*non Ménétr.*), *Boettger, in Kobelt, Reis. Alg. Tunis*, p. 467.

Head moderate, feebly depressed. Upper head-shields smooth; nostril lateral, pierced between an upper and a lower nasal, and followed by one or two postnasals; frontonasal single; four supraoculars, first and fourth small, all in contact with the supraciliaries; occipital very small, widely separated from the interparietal, or absent; subocular bordering the lip, between the fourth and fifth upper labials; temporal scales small, smooth; two large supratemporals, bordering the parietal; a very large, opercle-like tympanic shield. No gular fold; collar undistinguishable. Dorsal scales very large and sharply keeled, larger than the laterals, and but little if at all smaller than the caudals; 26 to 30 scales round the middle of the body, ventrals included. A more or less enlarged posteromedian præanal plate. The hind limb reaches the ear, or halfway between the latter and the arm, in the male, the axilla or not quite so far in the female. 7 to 10 (usually 7 or 8) femoral pores on each side. Tail once and a half to twice as long as head and body. Olive or bronzy above, with black spots, and one or two light longitudinal streaks on each side; lower surfaces white.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	142	110
Head	11	10
Width of head	8	7
From end of snout to fore limb	17	16
From end of snout to vent	44	45
Fore limb	17	16
Hind limb	27	25
Tail	98	65

Algeria, Tunis, Tripoli.

a. ♀.	Porte de Fer, Algiers.	M. F. Lataste [P.].
b. ♂.	Youkous, Algeria.	M. F. Lataste [P.].
c. ♀.	Hadedj des Matmata, Tunis.	M. F. Lataste [P.].
d–e. ♂.	Susa, Tunis.	Mr. Fraser [C.].

4. **Ophiops elegans.**

Ophiops elegans, *Gray, Cat.* p. 44.
—— macrodactylus, *Gray, l. c.*
Ophiops elegans, *Ménétr. Cat. Rais.* p. 63; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 259, pl. liii. fig. 1; *Eichw. Faun. Casp.-Cauc.* p. 78, pl. xii. figs. 1–5; *Berth. Abh. Ges. Götting.* 1840, p. 56; *Anders. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1872, p. 374; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 372; *Blanf. Zool. E. Persia*, p. 367; *Boettg. Ber. Senckenb. Ges.* 1879–80, p. 174, *and in Radde, Faun. Flor. Casp.-Geb.* p. 48.

Amystes ehrenbergii, *Wiegm. Arch. f. Nat.* 1835, ii. p. 1.
? Algira punctata, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 283.
Ophiops macrodactylus, *Berth. l. c.*
Gymnops meizolepis, *Stoliczka, Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1872, p. 124.
Ophiops meizolepis, *Blanf. l. c.* p. 369, pl. xxv. fig. 2.
—— schlueteri, part., *Boettg. Ber. Senckenb. Ges.* 1879–80, p. 176.

Head moderate, feebly depressed. Upper head-shields smooth or slightly rugose; nostril lateral, pierced between an upper and a lower nasal, and followed by one or two postnasals; frontonasal single; four supraoculars, first and fourth very small, the two principal separated from the supraciliaries by a series of granules; occipital small, in contact with or separated from the interparietal; subocular bordering the lip, normally between the fourth and fifth upper labials; temporal scales small, smooth; usually two large supratemporal shields bordering the parietal; a large tympanic shield. A gular fold may be distinguishable; collar absent or feebly marked. Dorsal scales variable in size, as large as or larger than the laterals; 30 to 40 scales round the middle of the body, ventrals included. A more or less enlarged postero-median præanal plate. The hind limb reaches about the ear in the male, the shoulder or a little beyond in the female. 7 to 12 (usually 9 to 11) femoral pores on each side. Tail about twice as long as head and body. Olive or bronzy above, with black spots usually forming longitudinal series, sometimes forming a network; frequently one or two light longitudinal streaks on each side; lower surfaces white.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	155	145
Head	12	10
Width of head	9	7
From end of snout to fore limb	20	17
From end of snout to vent	53	50
Fore limb	21	17
Hind limb	37	29
Tail	102	95

Turkey, Caucasus, Asia Minor, Syria, Persia, Punjab.

a. ♂.	Constantinople.	
b. ♂.	Smyrna.	
c–d, e. ♂, ♀, & yg.	Valley of the Meinder.	R. McAndrew, Esq. [P.].
f. ♂.	Xanthus.	C. Fellows, Esq. [P.].
g–l. ♂ ♀.	Kaisarieh.	C. G. Danford, Esq. [P.].
m. ♀.	Albistan.	C. G. Danford, Esq. [P.].
n–r. ♂ ♂.	Zebil Bulgar Dagh, Cilician Taurus, 4000 ft.	C. G. Danford, Esq. [P.].
s–u. ♂ & hgr.	Euphrates.	C. G. Danford, Esq. [P.].
v. ♂.	Mount Hermon.	Canon Tristram [C.].
w. ♂.	Lake Phiala, under Mount Hermon.	Canon Tristram [C.].

x. ♀.	N.E. slope of Mount Hermon.	Dr. Anderson [C.].
y. ♂.	Banias, S. slope of Mount Hermon.	Dr. Anderson [C.].
z. ♀.	Sebastiyeh, Samaria.	Dr. Anderson [C.].
α. ♀.	Baalbeck.	Dr. Anderson [C.].
β–γ. ♀ & hgr.	Galilee.	Canon Tristram [C.].
δ. ♂.	Foot of Mount Tabor, Galilee.	Dr. Anderson [P.].
ε–η. ♀.	Jerusalem.	Dr. Anderson [P.].
θ–ι. Hgr.	Basrah, Mesopotamia.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
κ–ο. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Persia.	Marquis G. Doria [P.].
π. ♀.	Kuh-i-hazar, S.E. of Karman.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
ρ. ♀.	Karman.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
σ. ♂.	Niriz, E. of Shiraz.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
τ–υ. ♀.	Between Karman and Shiraz.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
φ. ♀.	North of Isfahan.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].

5. Ophiops schlueteri.

Ophiops schlueteri, part., *Boettger, Ber. Senckenb. Ges.* 1879–1880, p. 176, pl. iii. fig. 3.

Very closely allied to *O. elegans*, of which it should perhaps rather be regarded as a variety than as a distinct species. The following are the differences:—Scales smaller, dorsals a little smaller than laterals, not one-fourth the size of caudals; 42 to 46 scales round the middle of the body. Femoral pores 12 to 14. The gular fold and the collar are distinguishable.

Cyprus.

a–b. ♂ ♀.	Cyprus.	Lord Lilford [P.].
c–d. Hgr.	Cyprus.	

6. Ophiops microlepis.

Ophiops (Gymnops) microlepis, *Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxxix. 1870, p. 351, pl. xv. figs. 1–5.

Gymnops microlepis, *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 90, *and Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1872, p. 74.

Head much depressed; snout long; loreal region concave; upper labials projecting, angular. Upper head-shields smooth; nostril latero-superior, pierced between an upper and a lower nasal; a small postnasal wedged in between the two nasals; these three shields more or less distinctly swollen; frontonasal single; præfrontals obtusely keeled; frontal much narrowed posteriorly, grooved longitudinally; four supraoculars, first and fourth smallest, the two principal separated from the supraciliaries by a series of granules; occipital small, broader than the interparietal, with which it is usually in contact; subocular bordering the lip, between the fourth and fifth upper labials; temporal scales small, obtusely keeled; two large supratemporals bordering the parietal; tympanic shield very large, opercle-like. No gular fold; collar usually distinguishable. Dorsal scales small, as large as or slightly larger than the laterals; 52 to 64 scales round the middle of the body, ventrals included. Ventrals in six longitudinal series. A large postero-median præanal plate. The hind limb reaches the ear, or between the latter and the eye. 13 to 16 femoral pores on each side. Tail about twice as long as head and body; caudal scales very large. Brown or greyish above, with small black spots which may form a network on the sides; usually one or two pale longitudinal streaks on each side; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	207	From end of snout to vent	65
Head	15	Fore limb	23
Width of head	10	Hind limb	42
From end of snout to fore limb	24	Tail	142

Northern India.

a–c. ♂ & hgr.	Cutch.	F. Stoliczka, Esq. [C.].
d. ♂.	Ajmere.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
e–f. ♂.	Karharbari, Bengal.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].

13. ICHNOTROPIS.

Tropidosaura, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 163.
Algira, part., *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 35.
Ichnotropis, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 617, *and Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 45; *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1867, p. 408; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 125.
Eremias, part., *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1866, p. 888.

Head-shields normal. Nostril pierced between three nasals. Lower eyelid scaly. No trace of a collar, save a curved fold on the side of the neck. Dorsal scales large, strongly imbricate, strongly keeled; ventral shields strongly imbricate, smooth. Digits subcylindrical, with sharply keeled, spinose lamellæ inferiorly. Femoral pores. Tail cylindrical.

Africa south of the equator.

1. Ichnotropis capensis.

Algira capensis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 36.
—— dumerilii, *Gray, l. c.*
Algyra capensis, *Smith, Mag. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 94.
Tropidosaura capensis, *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 171; *Bianconi, Spec. Zool. Mosamb.* p. 61.
—— dumerilii, *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept., App.* p. 7.
Ichnotropis macrolepidota, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 617, *and Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 46, pl. viii. fig. 1.
—— dumerilii, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1866, p. 43.
—— bivittata (*Bocage*), *Peters, Reise n. Mossamb.* p. 48.

Head-shields strongly striated and keeled; frontonasal single; interparietal pentagonal, its posterior border forming a suture with a distinct occipital; parietals with rounded or angular posterior border; two or three elongate shields on the outer border of the parietals; subocular bordering the lip, between the fourth and fifth (or fifth and sixth) upper labials. Dorsal scales nearly as large as caudals; ventrals rounded, in 10 longitudinal series; 35 to 40 scales round the middle of the body. Præanal scales small, subequal. The hind limb reaches the axilla or the shoulder. 9 to 12 (or 13) femoral pores on each side. Tail once and a half to twice the length of head and body. Yellowish or reddish brown above, with three longitudinal series of black spots on each side, more or less confluent into longitudinal bands, separated by light yellowish streaks; the lower black band extends along the upper lip; lower surfaces yellowish white.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	137	156
Head	15	14
Width of head	9·5	9
From end of snout to fore limb	24	23
From end of snout to vent	61	66
Fore limb	21	21
Hind limb	32	31
Tail	76*	90

Inhambane, Delagoa Bay, Kalahari Desert, Angola.

a. ♂, bad state.	N.E. of Lattaku, towards the tropic of Capricorn.	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Type of *Tropidosaura dumerilii.*)
b–c. ♂ ♀.	Duque de Bragance, Angola.	Prof. Barboza du Bocage [P.]. (As typical of *I. bivittata.*)

2. **Ichnotropis squamulosa.**

Ichnotropis squamulosa, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 617, *and Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 49, pl. viii. fig. 2.

Head-shields strongly striated and keeled; frontonasal longitudinally divided; interparietal rhomboidal; no distinct occipital; parietals obliquely truncated posteriorly; a large shield bordering the parietals exteriorly; subocular not reaching the lip, resting on the fifth, sixth, and seventh upper labials. Dorsal scales considerably smaller than caudals; ventrals rounded, in 10 longitudinal series; 46 or 48 scales round the middle of the body. The hind limb reaches the shoulder or the antehumeral fold. 13 to 15 (or 16) femoral pores. Tail nearly twice as long as head and body. Coppery brown above, with two or three longitudinal series of small black and whitish spots on each side; young with two whitish longitudinal streaks on each side; lower surfaces yellowish white.

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* Tail reproduced.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	203	227
Head	16	18
Width of head	11	12
From end of snout to fore limb	27	31
From end of snout to vent	68	77
Fore limb	26	28
Hind limb	37	42
Tail	135	150

Damaraland, Kalahari Desert, South-east Africa.

a, b–d. ♂ & yg.	Kalahari Desert.	Sir A Smith [P.].
e. ♀.	Lake Nyassa.	B. Thellwall, Esq. [C.].

14. EREMIAS.

Podarcis, part., *Wagler, Syst. Amph.* p. 155; *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1867, p. 408.
Eremias (*Fitz.*), *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 9; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 286; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1869, p. 60; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 126.
Eremias, part., *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 280, *and Cat. Liz.* p. 39.
Scapteira, part., *Gray, l. c.* p. 281.
Ida, part., *Gray, l. c.*
Mesalina, *Gray, l. c., and Cat.* p. 42.
Aspidorhinus, *Eichw. Faun. Casp.-Cauc.* p. 74.
Podarcis, *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 374.
Pseuderemias, *Boettger, Abh. Senck. Ges.* xiii. 1883, p. 118.
Boulengeria, *Lataste, l. c.* p. 116.

Head-shields normal; occipital often absent. Nostril pierced between three or four nasals. Lower eyelid scaly, or with a small transparent disk. Collar more or less distinct. Dorsal scales small, juxtaposed or imbricate; ventral shields feebly imbricate, smooth. Digits subcylindrical or compressed, with keeled lamellæ inferiorly. Femoral pores. Tail cylindrical.

Africa; Asia.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Ventral plates in straight or somewhat irregular longitudinal series; occipital shield usually present; lower nasal, if undivided, resting on the first labial only.

A. Ventrals in 6 to 10 longitudinal series, the outer series (composed of much smaller plates) included.

1. Supraoculars in contact with the frontal.

Ventral plates in 6 longitudinal series; dorsal scales strongly keeled .... 1. *nitida*, p. 83.

Ventrals in 8 series; dorsal scales smooth 5. *pardaloides*, p. 87.

Ventrals in 10 series; scales on upper surface of tibia not larger than dorsals. 6. *guttulata*, p. 87.

Ventrals in 10 series; scales on upper surface of tibia much larger than dorsals, imbricate, strongly keeled.. 11. *undata*, p. 92.

2. Supraoculars entirely surrounded by granules; ventral plates in 6 longitudinal series.

Lower nasal undivided, normal; upper head-shields strongly striated ...... 2. *spekii*, p. 84.

Lower nasal undivided; upper head-shields not striated; scales on upper surface of tibia not larger than dorsals 3. *lugubris*, p. 84.

Lower nasal divided, the nostril being pierced between four shields; scales on upper surface of tibia much larger than dorsals .... 4. *brenneri*, p. 86.

B. Ventrals in 12 to 16 series.

1. The distance between the loreal and the first of the two largest supraoculars is less than the length of the latter shield.

Frontonasal separated from the rostral by the nasals; ventral plates of the two median series as large as the others .... 7. *brevirostris*, p. 89.

Frontonasal in contact with the rostral; occipital present; subocular bordering the lip .... 8. *rubropunctata*, p. 89.

Frontonasal in contact with the rostral; no occipital; subocular not reaching the lip.......................... 9. *suborbitalis*, p. 90.

Frontonasal separated from the rostral; ventral plates of the two median series smaller than the others .... 10. *namaquensis*, p. 91.

2. The distance between the loreal and the first supraocular equals or exceeds the length of the latter shield.

a. Lower eyelid with a large transparent disk formed of two scales.

Scales on upper surface of tibia much larger than dorsals; latter keeled only on the hinder half of the body ...... 12. *pulchella*, p. 93.

Scales on upper surface of tibia not, or but slightly larger than the posterior dorsals; latter keeled from between the shoulders .... 13. *lineo-ocellata*, p. 94.

b. Lower eyelid with a semitransparent disk formed of several small scales; dorsal scales perfectly smooth.

Frontonasal shield separated from the rostral .... 14. *burchellii*, p. 95.
Frontonasal in contact with the rostral.. 15. *capensis*, p. 96.

II. Ventral plates forming very irregular or oblique longitudinal series, converging posteriorly; occipital absent; lower nasal forming a suture with the two or three anterior labials.

A. Not more than 30 gular scales on a line extending from the collar to the suture between the chin-shields.

1. 15 to 25 femoral pores on each side; subocular bordering the lip.

The length of the foot in the adult less than the distance between the collar-fold and the nostril; 50 to 65 scales (counting from the ventrals) across the middle of the body .... 16. *velox*, p. 97.
The length of the foot equals the distance between the collar-fold and the nostril or the end of the snout; 45 to 50 scales across the middle of the body.. 17. *fasciata*, p. 99.

2. 8 to 15 femoral pores on each side.

a. The distance between the loreal and the anterior supraocular is less than the length of the latter shield.

Nasals swollen .... 18. *intermedia*, p. 100.
Nasals not swollen.................. 21. *multiocellata*, p. 103.

b. The distance between the loreal and the anterior supraocular equals or exceeds the length of the latter shield.

Ventral plates 16 to 20 in the longest transverse series .... 19. *arguta*, p. 101.
Ventral plates 12 or 14 in the longest transverse series; frontonasal divided. 20. *argus*, p. 102.

B. More than 30 gular scales between the collar and the suture between the chin-shields.

Supraoculars in contact with the frontal; four præfrontals; ventral plates 14 or 16 in the longest transverse series; 13 femoral pores on each side ...... 22. *quadrifrons*, p. 105.
Supraoculars in contact with the frontal; two præfrontals; ventral plates 16 to 20 in the longest transverse series; 11 to 17 femoral pores .... 23. *przewalskii*, p. 105.

Supraoculars bordered internally by a series of granules; 19 to 23 femoral pores .... 24. *vermiculata*, p. 106.

1. Eremias nitida. (Plate IV. fig. 1.)

Eremias nitida, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) ix. 1872, p. 381.

Head rather elongate; snout obtuse. Nasals not at all swollen, the lower in contact with the rostral on a very small point; frontonasal much broader than long, separated from the rostral by the long suture of the upper nasals; two præfrontals; frontal feebly grooved anteriorly; two large supraoculars, with a few small scales in front and behind, and a series of granules on their outer border; a single scale between the loreal and the anterior supraocular; interparietal twice as long as broad, quite as long as the suture between the frontoparietals; a small occipital; a small shield may be present between the latter and the interparietal; a band-like shield borders the parietal externally, and another, curved one the ear supero-anteriorly; temporal scales granular, smooth; no auricular denticulation; lower eyelid scaly; subocular bordering the lip, between the fifth and sixth upper labials; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Gular scales increasing gradually in size towards the collar; latter slightly curved, perfectly free, formed of 9 or 10 plates. Dorsal scales rhomboidal, juxtaposed, keeled, 42 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in straight longitudinal and transverse series, all much broader than long; in six longitudinal series, the median pair narrower than the two others; 27 to 29 transverse series from the collar-fold to the præanal region. Præanal scales small and irregular, the postero-median a little larger than the others. The hind limb reaches between the collar and the ear; foot as long as the distance between the anterior border of the orbit and the fore limb; a single series of large subtibial plates. 12 or 13 femoral pores on each side. Tail more than twice as long as head and body; all the caudal scales strongly keeled. Upper surface of head, limbs, tail, and a band along the middle of the back brown; a fine paler brown line separating the latter from the sides, which are black, with two longitudinal white lines; limbs with round paler spots; lower surfaces white, limbs and tail pinkish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	137	From end of snout to vent	41
Head	10	Fore limb	14
Width of head	6	Hind limb	26
From end of snout to fore limb	17	Tail	96

West Africa.

A transition-form between *Eremias* and *Nucras*.

a–b. Yg. W. Africa. (Types.)

2. **Eremias spekii.** (Plate IV. fig. 2.)

Eremias spekii, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) ix. 1872, p. 381.
—— rugiceps, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1878, p. 202, pl. ii. fig. 1*.

Head moderate; snout rather obtuse; upper head-shields strongly striated; nasals feebly swollen; frontonasal broader than long, separated from the rostral; two præfrontals; frontal scarcely grooved; two large supraoculars, completely surrounded with granules; two scales on a line from the loreal to the anterior supraocular, the length of which equals its distance from the loreal; interparietal rhomboidal, as long as or a little shorter than the suture between the frontoparietals; occipital absent or minute; parietals as long as broad, with an elongated shield on their outer border; temporal scales small, strongly keeled; a curved band-like scale on the supero-anterior border of the ear; no auricular denticulation; lower eyelid scaly; subocular bordering the lip, between the fourth and fifth (or fifth and sixth) upper labials; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Collar curved, perfectly free, with nine plates. Dorsal scales rhomboidal, juxtaposed, strongly keeled, 64 or 66 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in straight longitudinal and transverse series, all much broader than long; in six longitudinal series, the median pair narrower than the two others; 27 or 28 transverse series. Præanal scales small, irregular. The hind limb reaches the ear or the eye; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the nostril or the end of the snout; a single series of large subtibial plates. 14 to 18 femoral pores on each side. Tail more than twice as long as head and body; caudal scales strongly keeled, except the basal subcaudals, which are obtusely keeled. Brownish above, with three longitudinal paler lines, and a more indistinct one along each flank; small black cross bars between the light streaks; lower surfaces and upper lip white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	199	From end of snout to vent	55
Head	12	Fore limb	19
Width of head	8	Hind limb	37
From end of snout to fore limb	19	Tail	144

East Africa.

a–b. ♂. 5° 7′ S. lat., between the coast and Unyamwesi. Capt. Speke [P.]. (Types.)

3. **Eremias lugubris.**

Eremias dorsalis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 41.
—— lugubris, *Gray, l. c.*
Lacerta lugubris, *Smith, Mag. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 93.
Eremias lugubris, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 309; *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xlvi. fig. 2, and xlviii. fig. 5; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1862, p. 18, and 1870, p. 114.
—— dorsalis, *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 305.

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* Types (Mus. Berol. 9287) examined.

Head moderate; snout rather pointed. Nasals feebly swollen; frontonasal broader than long, separated from the rostral; two præfrontals; frontal feebly grooved anteriorly; two large supraoculars, completely surrounded with granules; two or three small scales on a line from the loreal to the anterior supraocular, the length of which equals or a little exceeds its distance from the loreal; interparietal rhomboidal, shorter than the suture between the frontoparietals; occipital absent or minute; parietals not longer than broad, usually forming a suture behind the interparietal; a more or less elongate shield on the outer border of the parietals; a curved band-like scale on the supero-anterior border of the ear; temporal scales small, flat, smooth; no auricular denticulation; lower eyelid scaly; subocular bordering the lip, between the fifth and sixth (exceptionally fourth and fifth) upper labials; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Collar curved, perfectly free, with 7 to 11 plates. Dorsal scales granular, hexagonal, juxtaposed, obtusely keeled, 65 to 73 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in straight longitudinal and transverse series, all much broader than long, in six longitudinal series, the median pair usually a little narrower than the others; 27 to 30 transverse series. Præanal scales small, subequal, irregular. The hind limb reaches the eye; the length of the foot equals the distance between the arm and the nostril or the end of the snout; a series of very large subtibial plates. 12 to 16 femoral pores on each side. Tail more than twice as long as head and body; caudal scales strongly keeled, except the basal subcaudals, which are smooth. Upper surface of head yellowish brown shaded with brownish red, the sides cream-yellow; back and sides of body liver-brown, variegated with longitudinal stripes and spots of gamboge-yellow; the stripes three in number, sometimes broken up into spots, the median bifurcates on the nape; upper surface of limbs with round yellow spots; tail yellowish or pinkish, with two longitudinal brown bands on the upper surface of the basal portion; lower surfaces whitish or reddish brown.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	162	170
Head	12	12
Width of head	7	8
From end of snout to fore limb	19	20
From end of snout to vent	45	50
Fore limb	17	19
Hind limb	34	38
Tail	117	120

South-western Africa, from the northern boundary of Cape Colony to Hereroland.

a, b. Several spec.: ♂, ♀, & hgr.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Types.)
c. ♂.	S. Africa.	

4. Eremias brenneri.

Eremias brenneri, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1869, p. 432 *.
Acanthodactylus mucronatus, *Blanf. Zool. Abyss.* p. 453, fig.
Eremias mucronata, *Günth. Zool. Rec.* 1870, p. 71.
—— brenneri, var. striatus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 370 *.
—— lugubris (*non Smith*), *Vaill. Miss. Révoil aux Pays Çomalis, Rept.* p. 23.
Pseuderemias lineolata, *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* xiii. 1883, p. 118 *.
Boulengeria mucronata, *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genova,* (2) ii. 1885, p. 117.
—— brenneri, *Lataste, l. c.* p. 122.

Head much depressed; snout long and acutely pointed. Nasals slightly swollen, lower divided, the nostril being pierced between four shields; frontonasal longer than broad, separated from the rostral; two præfrontals; frontal strongly grooved; three large supraoculars, anterior smallest and sometimes broken up into two or three, the two others bordered externally, internally, and posteriorly with granules; interparietal small, separated from the very small occipital by another small shield; an elongate shield on the outer border of the parietals; temporal scales granular, smooth; no auricular denticulation; lower eyelid scaly; subocular usually reaching the lip, wedged in between the sixth and seventh (exceptionally fifth and sixth, or seventh and eighth) upper labials; the two first labials in contact with the nasals; the two or three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Collar curved, perfectly free, with 7 to 9 plates. Dorsal scales granular, juxtaposed, smooth or obtusely keeled, 65 to 70 across the middle of the body. Six straight longitudinal series of large, broad ventral plates, and an outer series of small, narrow ones on each side; they form 24 to 27 straight transverse series. A large median præanal. The hind limb reaches the eye or a little beyond; toes strongly compressed; the length of the foot equals the distance between the arm and the nostril or the tip of the snout; a series of very large and one of smaller subtibial plates; scales on upper surface of tibia much larger than dorsals, rhomboidal, imbricate, keeled; a series of large, hexagonal, transverse shields on the upper surface of the arm. 15 to 18 femoral pores. Tail more than twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales strongly keeled; basal subcaudals smooth. Pale yellowish or greyish above; a black, light-edged vertebral band; sides of the back reticulated with blackish, or with two blackish, white-dotted longitudinal bands on each side; limbs blackish above, with round whitish spots; lower surfaces white.

	♂. millim.		♂. millim.
Total length	162	From end of snout to vent	50
Head	14	Fore limb	18
Width of head	7·5	Hind limb	42
From end of snout to fore limb	22	Tail	112

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* Types examined.

Abyssinia, Somaliland, Arabia.

a. ♂.	Anseba valley, Abyssinia.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.]. (Type of *Acanthodactylus mucronatus.*)
b. ♀.	Walker's Torrent, Abyssinia.	W. Jesse, Esq. [C.].
c. ♂.	Mt. Sinai.	

5. Eremias pardaloides.

Mesalina pardaloides, *Blanf. Zool. E. Persia,* p. 381.

Agrees in every respect with *E. guttulata*, except in having only eight longitudinal rows of ventral plates instead of ten, the outer row consisting of very small plates. The hind limb reaches the ear.

Henjam Island, Persian Gulf.

6. Eremias guttulata.

Eremias guttulata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 41.
Mesalina pardalis, *Gray, l. c.* p. 43.
Lacerta guttulata, *Licht. Verz. Doubl. Mus. Berl.* p. 101*.
—— olivieri, part., *Aud. Descr. Egypte, Rept., Suppl.* p. 175, pl. ii. figs. 1, 2.
—— olivieri, *M.-Edw. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. 1829, pp. 13, 84, pl. vi. fig. 5.
Scapteira punctulata, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 281.
Eremias guttulata, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 310; *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xlviii. fig. 8; *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 38; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1880, p. 308.
—— pardalis, *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 312; *Smith, l. c.* fig. 13; *Guichen. Explor. Alg., Rept.* p. 15, pl. i. fig. 2; *Strauch, l. c.* p. 309.
—— (Mesalina) watsonana, *Stoliczka, Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1872, p. 86; *Murray, Zool. Sind,* p. 349.
Mesalina pardalis, *Blanf. Zool. E. Persia,* p. 377; *Murray, l. c.* p. 350.
—— guttulata, *Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xlviii. 1879, p. 127.
Podarces (Mesalina) simoni, *Boettg. Zool. Anz.* 1881, p. 571, *and Abh. Senck. Ges.* xiii. 1883, p. 116, pl. i. fig. 3*.
Eremias (Mesalina) balfouri, *Blanf. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 467.

In habit very similar to *Lacerta muralis.* Snout rather pointed. Nasals more or less swollen; frontonasal separated from the rostral by the upper nasals; two præfrontals; frontal feebly grooved; four supraoculars, first and fourth very small, sometimes broken up, the first in contact with the loreal; a series of granules between the two principal supraoculars and the supraciliaries; interparietal pentagonal, in contact with a small occipital; temporal scales granular, smooth; no auricular denticulation; lower eyelid with a more or less transparent disk formed usually of two, not unfrequently of several, seldom of one, scales; subocular bordering the lip, normally between the fourth and fifth upper labials; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. A more or less marked transverse gular fold, connecting the ears; collar curved or more or less angular, free or attached (sometimes indistinct) in the middle, formed of 8 to 11 plates. Dorsal scales roundish, convex, smooth, juxtaposed, 40 to 55 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in straight longitudinal and transverse series, broader than long; in ten longitudinal series, the outer series composed of very small plates; 26 to 32 transverse series. Normally a large præanal plate, bordered by two semicircles of smaller ones. The hind limb reaches the shoulder, or not so far, in the female, the shoulder or halfway between the shoulder and the ear in the male; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the anterior border of the orbit or the centre of the eye; one series of large, and two of small, subtibial plates. 10 to 17 femoral pores. Tail once and a half to twice the length of head and body; upper caudal scales strongly keeled; basal subcaudals smooth or very obtusely keeled. Greyish or rufous-brown above, with very variable markings; series of black spots and white ocelli, or series of more or less confluent blackish spots along the body; some specimens with irregularly scattered blackish dots, or with regular blackish and white longitudinal lateral bands; others with a broad dark grey vertebral band with a series of shaft-like blackish marks on each side of it, &c.; lower surfaces white.

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* Types examined.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	152	168
Head	13	11
Width of head	8	8
From end of snout to fore limb	20	20
From end of snout to vent	50	55
Fore limb	19	17
Hind limb	31	28
Tail	102	113

North Africa; South-western Asia, from Arabia and Syria to Sind.

a. ♂.	Aumale, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
b. Hgr.	Laghouat, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
c. ♀.	Tibremt, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
d. ♀.	Cabes, Tunis.	M. Lataste [P.].
e. ♂.	Susa, Tunis.	Mr. Fraser [C.].
f–g. ♂ ♀.	N. Africa.	Berlin Museum.
h–l. ♂ ♀.	Socotra.	Prof. I. B. Balfour [C.]. (Types of *E. balfouri.*)
m. Hgr.	Sinaitic Peninsula.	H. C. Hart, Esq. [C.].
n. Several spec.: ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Mt. Sinai.	
o. ♂.	Beersheba.	Canon Tristram [C.].
p. ♀.	Neby Musa, Dead Sea.	Dr. Anderson [P.].
q. ♂.	Near Isfahan, between Shiraz and Teheran.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].

r. ♀.	Karman, S.E. Persia.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
s. ♀.	Rayin, south-west of Karman.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
t–u. Hgr.	Dasht River, Baluchistan.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
v, w–y. ♂; hgr., & yg.	Gwadar, Baluchistan.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
z. ♂.	Helmand River.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Comm.
α. ♀.	Between Quetta and Nushki.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Comm.
β. ♀.	Tirphul.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Comm.
γ–δ. ♀.	Sind.	

7. Eremias brevirostris.

Eremias watsonanus, *Stoliczka, Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1872, p. 125 (*nec ante*, p. 86).
Mesalina brevirostris, *Blanf. Zool. E. Persia*, p. 379.

Very closely allied to *E. guttulata*. Snout shorter, nasals strongly swollen; interparietal not in contact with the occipital, which is minute. Ventrals in twelve longitudinal series, only the two median distinctly broader than long.

Tumb Island, Persian Gulf; Punjab.

a. Hgr.	Tumb Island.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].	(Types.)
b. ♀.	Kalabagh, Punjab.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].	

8. Eremias rubropunctata.

Mesalina rubropunctata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 43.
Lacerta rubropunctata, *Lichtenst. Verz. Doubl. Mus. Berl.* p. 100*.
Scapteira nebulosa, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 281.
Mesalina lichtensteinii, *Gray, l. c.* p. 282.
Eremias rubropunctata, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 297; *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xlviii. fig. 9.

Snout rather pointed. Nasals strongly swollen; frontonasal in contact with the rostral; two præfrontals; frontal very feebly grooved; two large supraoculars, second separated from the supraciliaries by two or three series of granules; one or two scales on a line from the loreal to the anterior supraocular; interparietal pentagonal, in contact with an occipital; temporal scales granular, smooth; no auricular denticulation; lower eyelid with a semitransparent disk formed of several scales; subocular bordering the lip, normally between the fourth and fifth upper labials; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. A rather indistinct transverse gular fold, connecting the ears; collar angular, attached mesially. Dorsal scales round, convex, smooth, juxtaposed, 60 to 65 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in straight longitudinal and angular transverse series, not or scarcely broader than long; in twelve longitudinal series, the median and outer pairs narrowest, longer than broad; 33 to 36 transverse series. A large præanal plate, bordered by two or three semicircles of smaller ones. The hind limb reaches the axilla or the shoulder in the female, between the shoulder and the ear in the male; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the anterior border of the orbit or the centre of the eye; one series of large, and one or two of small, subtibial plates. 13 to 17 femoral pores. Tail once and half to once and two thirds the length of head and body; upper caudal scales feebly keeled, lower smooth. Pale grey above, uniform or with scattered round darker spots, which usually form a regular series on each side of the tail; lower surfaces white.

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* Types (Berlin Mus., 1113–1116, 1127) examined.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	—*	112
Head	14	10
Width of head	10	7
From end of snout to fore limb	22	16
From end of snout to vent	53	45
Fore limb	21	16
Hind limb	34	24
Tail	—	67

Egypt, Sinaitic peninsula.

a–d. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Egypt.	Sir J. Wilkinson [P.].
		(Types of *Scapteira nebulosa.*)
e. ♀.	Near Cairo.	Dr. Anderson [P.].
f. Hgr.	N. Africa.	Berlin Museum.
		(Type of *Mesalina lichtensteinii.*)
g. ♂	Sinaitic Peninsula.	H. C. Hart, Esq. [C.].
h–i. ♂ ♀.	Mt. Sinai.	

9. Eremias suborbitalis †.

Eremias suborbitalis, *Peters, Œfvers. Vet. Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 658.

Snout rather pointed. Nasals strongly swollen; frontonasal in contact with the rostral; two præfrontals; frontal grooved anteriorly; three large supraoculars, second and third separated from the supraciliaries by a series of granules; interparietal rhomboidal; no occipital; temporal scales granular, smooth; two large auricular lobules; lower eyelid entirely granular; subocular not reaching the lip, resting on the fifth, sixth, and seventh upper labials; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. No gular fold; collar straight, entirely free. Dorsal scales round, convex, smooth, juxtaposed, 70 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in straight longitudinal and slightly angular transverse series, a little broader than long; 12 longitudinal and 33 transverse series. Two slightly enlarged azygos præanals. The adpressed hind limb reaches the posterior border of the orbit; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the anterior border of the orbit; one series of large, and two of small, subtibial plates. 18 femoral pores. Tail a little over twice the length of head and body; upper caudal scales feebly keeled, lower smooth. Grey above, with small black spots; lower surfaces white.

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* Tail lost.

† Described from the type specimen (6150) in the Berlin Museum.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	198	From end of snout to vent	61
Head	16	Fore limb	25
Width of head....	12	Hind limb	49
From end of snout to fore limb	27	Tail	137

Damaraland.

10. Eremias namaquensis.

Eremias namaquensis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 41.
Eremias namaquensis, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 307; *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xliv. fig. 2, and pl. xlviii. fig. 6.
—— benguelensis, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1867, p. 229.

Head moderate; snout rather pointed. Nasals feebly swollen; frontonasal separated from the rostral; usually a small azygos præfrontal between the two large ones; frontal grooved anteriorly; two large supraoculars, bordered anteriorly, posteriorly, and externally with granules; two or three small scales or granules on a line from the loreal to the anterior supraocular, the length of which equals or exceeds its distance from the loreal; usually a single series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; interparietal normally pentagonal, longer than the suture between the frontoparietals, in contact with a trapezoid occipital; a curved band-like scale on the supero-anterior border of the ear; temporal scales granular, smooth; no auricular denticulation; lower eyelid with a semitransparent disk formed of several scales; subocular bordering the lip, normally between the fourth and fifth upper labials; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. A more or less indistinct gular fold from ear to ear; collar straight, perfectly free, with 9 to 11 plates. Dorsal scales granular, smooth, juxtaposed, blending into the ventral plates, 60 to 65 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in straight longitudinal and transverse series; in twelve longitudinal series; the plates of the median and outer series longer than broad, the others as broad as long, or a little broader than long; 29 to 34 transverse series. Præanal scales usually small, subequal, irregular; sometimes an enlarged postero-median plate. The adpressed hind limb reaches the shoulder, or halfway between the shoulder and the ear, in the female, the ear, or between the ear and the eye, in the male; the length of the foot equals the distance between the arm and the anterior border of the orbit or the nostril; a series of very large and one of smaller subtibial scales; scales on upper surface of tibia much larger than dorsals, rhomboidal, feebly imbricate, keeled; scales on upper surface of arm much larger than the largest gulars, rhomboidal, strongly imbricate, smooth or obtusely keeled. 13 to 16 femoral pores. Tail more than twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales strongly keeled; basal subcaudals smooth or obtusely keeled. Pale buff above, with five longitudinal blackish bands, the median usually narrowest and bifurcate on the nape, the outer passing through the ears; these bands do not extend on the upper surface of the head; sometimes series of whitish dots on the black bands; limbs brown, with round whitish spots; lower surfaces white.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	179	132
Head	12	11
Width of head	7	7
From end of snout to fore limb	19	18
From end of snout to vent	51	52
Fore limb	19	17
Hind limb	37	31
Tail	128	80 *

South Africa.

a, b–d. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Great Namaqualand.	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Types.)
e. ♂.	Great Namaqualand.	
f–g. ♀.	Damaraland.	
h. Hgr.	Cape Colony.	F. P. M. Weale, Esq. [P.].
i–k. ♂ ♀.	Kaffraria.	F. P. M. Weale, Esq. [P.].
l. ♂.	S. Africa.	

11. Eremias undata.

Eremias undata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 42.
Lacerta undata, *Smith, Mag. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 93.
Eremias undata, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 316; *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xliv. fig. 1, and pl. xlviii. fig. 11.

Very closely allied to *E. namaquensis*, from which it differs in the following points:—Snout longer and narrower; the length of the granular space between the loreal and the anterior supraocular considerably greater than the length of the latter; two series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; anterior border of ear subdenticulated; lower eyelid with two large transparent scales. Ventral plates in ten longitudinal series, those of the median and outer series longer than broad, the others a little broader than long. Yellowish above, with five longitudinal dark brown bands, the outer passing through the ears.

From snout to vent 62 millim.

South Africa, between Cape Town and Little Namaqualand.

a. ♂.	S. Africa.	Earl of Derby [P.].

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* Reproduced.

12. Eremias pulchella.

Eremias pulchella, *Gray, Cat.* p. 42.
Eremias annulifera, *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xlvii. fig. 1, and pl. lviii. fig. 14 (Oct. 1845).
—— pulchra, *Smith, l. c.* figs. 2, 12.
—— formosa, *Smith, l. c.* figs. 3, 15.

Head moderate; snout rather obtuse. Head-shields rather rugose in the adult. Nasals swollen; frontonasal separated from the rostral (abnormally a small azygos shield may be present between the nasals); two præfrontals, sometimes a small azygos shield between; frontal grooved anteriorly; two large supraoculars, bordered anteriorly, posteriorly, and externally with granules; four or five small scales or granules on a line from the loreal to the anterior supraocular, the length of which is less than its distance from the loreal; two or three series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; interparietal pentagonal, longer than the suture between the frontoparietals, in contact with a trapezoid occipital; temporal scales granular, smooth or obtusely keeled; anterior border of ear subdenticulated; lower eyelid with a large transparent disk formed of two scales; subocular bordering the lip, normally between the fifth and sixth upper labials; the two anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Collar straight, perfectly free, with 11 to 15 plates. Dorsal scales granular anteriorly, gradually larger, rhomboidal, subimbricate, and more or less distinctly keeled posteriorly; 55 to 75 scales across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in straight longitudinal and slightly angular transverse series; in twelve longitudinal series; the plates of the median and outer series longer than broad, the others as broad as long, or a little broader than long; 31 to 36 transverse series. Præanal plates subequal, irregular. The adpressed hind limb reaches the ear, or between the latter and the eye; the length of the foot equals the distance between the arm and the anterior border of the orbit or the nostril; a series of very large subtibial shields, and one of smaller ones; scales on upper surface of tibia larger than dorsals, rhomboidal, imbricate, keeled; scales on upper surface of humerus larger than gulars, rhomboidal, strongly imbricate, obtusely keeled. 13 to 16 femoral pores. Tail twice, or less than twice, as long as head and body; upper caudal scales strongly keeled; basal subcaudals smooth or obtusely keeled. Greyish or brownish above, usually with black and white or blue ocelli on the back and limbs; sometimes a black, light-edged band along each side of the back; lower surfaces whitish.

	♂. millim.		♂. millim.
Total length	143	From end of snout to vent	58
Head	14	Fore limb	23
Width of head	10	Hind limb	42
From end of snout to fore limb	24	Tail (reproduced)	85

South Africa.

a. ♂.	S. Africa.	Earl of Derby [P.].	(Types.)
b. Hgr.	S. Africa.	Saffron Walden Nat. Hist. Soc. [P.].	
c. ♂.	Interior of S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Type of *E. annulifera.*)	
d. ♂.	Interior of S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Type of *E. pulchra.*)	
e. ♂.	Karroo.	S.-African Museum [P.].	
f. ♂.	W. coast of S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Type of *E. formosa.*)	
g. ♀.	Great Namaqualand.		
h. ♂.	Cape Colony.	F. P. M. Weale, Esq. [P.].	

13. Eremias lineo-ocellata.

Eremias lineo-ocellata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 41.
Eremias lineo-ocellata, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 314; *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xliii. fig. 2, and pl. xlviii. fig. 10.

Head rather short; snout obtuse. Head-shields rather rugose in the adult. Nasals swollen; frontonasal separated from the rostral; two præfrontals, frequently a small azygos shield between; frontal grooved anteriorly; two large supraoculars, often bordered entirely, or nearly entirely, with granules; four to six small scales or granules on a line from the loreal to the anterior supraocular, the length of which is much less than its distance from the loreal; two or three series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; interparietal usually pentagonal, longer than the suture between the frontoparietals, in contact with a trapezoid occipital; temporal scales granular, smooth or obtusely keeled; anterior border of ear subdenticulated; lower eyelid with a large transparent disk formed of two scales; subocular bordering the lip, between the fourth and fifth or fifth and sixth (rarely sixth and seventh) upper labials; usually the two anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Collar straight, perfectly free, with 9 to 15 plates. Dorsal scales granular on the nape, rhomboidal, feebly imbricate, distinctly keeled from between the shoulders, gradually increasing in size towards the tail; 55 to 60 scales across the middle of the body. Ventral plates not, or scarcely, broader than long, in 12 or 14 straight and 33 to 36 angular transverse series. Præanals subequal, irregular. The adpressed hind limb reaches the ear, or a little beyond, in the male, the shoulder or the collar in the female; the length of the foot equals the distance between the arm and the centre of the eye or the anterior border of the orbit; a series of very large subtibial shields, and one or two of smaller ones; scales on upper surface of tibia imbricate and strongly keeled, not, or but slightly, larger than the posterior dorsals; scales on upper surface of arm larger than gulars, rhomboidal, strongly imbricate, obtusely keeled. 12 to 16 femoral pores. Tail about twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales strongly keeled; basal subcaudals smooth or obtusely keeled. Brownish above, usually with four longitudinal blackish bands, in each of which is enclosed a series of whitish spots; sometimes with irregularly arranged ocelli; lower surfaces whitish.

	♂. millim.		♂. millim.
Total length	166	From end of snout to vent	54
Head	13	Fore limb	21
Width of head	10	Hind limb	37
From end of snout to fore limb	22	Tail	112

South Africa.

a. ♂.	S. Africa.	Earl of Derby [P.].
b, c, d, e–f. ♂, ♀, and hgr.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].
g–h. ♀.	S. Africa.	

14. Eremias burchellii.

Eremias burchellii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 40.
Eremias burchellii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 40; *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xlv. fig. 1, and pl. xlviii. fig. 4.

Head moderate; snout obtuse. Nasals feebly swollen; frontonasal separated from the rostral; two præfrontals, forming a very short suture, or separated by a small azygos shield; frontal not, or very feebly, grooved; two large supraoculars, bordered anteriorly, posteriorly, and externally with granules; two or three small scales or granules on a line from the loreal to the anterior supraocular, the length of which equals, or is a little less than, its distance from the loreal; one or two series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; interparietal pentagonal, longer than the suture between the frontoparietals, in contact with an occipital; temporal scales granular, smooth; no auricular denticulation; lower eyelid with a semitransparent disk formed of several small scales; subocular bordering the lip, between the fourth and fifth or fifth and sixth, exceptionally sixth and seventh, upper labials; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Collar straight, perfectly free, with 9 to 13 plates. Dorsal scales granular, flat, perfectly smooth, 70 to 75 across the middle of the back. Ventral plates not broader than long, in 14 straight or slightly irregular longitudinal, and 29 to 35 angular transverse series. Præanal scales small, subequal, irregular. The adpressed hind limb reaches the shoulder or the ear; the length of the foot equals the distance between the arm and the centre of the eye or the anterior border of the orbit; a series of very large subtibial shields, and one or two of smaller ones; scales on limbs small, smooth. 11 to 14 femoral pores. Tail about twice as long as head and body; basal upper caudal scales feebly keeled, subcaudals smooth. Greyish or brownish above, with series of smaller or larger black spots, sometimes confluent into three or four bands on the body, five on the nape; these black markings extend on the head-shields;

round light spots among the black ones, or along the black bands; limbs with round whitish, black-edged spots; lower surfaces white.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	167	178
Head	13	13
Width of head	10	10
From end of snout to fore limb	21	23
From end of snout to vent	57	62
Fore limb	22	22
Hind limb	34	33
Tail	110	116

South Africa.

a, b. ♂ ♀.	S. Africa.	Earl of Derby [P.].
c. ♂.	Cape Colony.	F. P. M. Weale, Esq. [P.].
d. ♂.	Kaffraria.	F. P. M. Weale, Esq. [P.].
e–g. ♂ & hgr.	Karroo.	Sir A. Smith [P.].

15. Eremias capensis.

Eremias capensis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 40.
Lacerta capensis, *Smith, Mag. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 93.
Eremias capensis, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 302; *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xlv. fig. 2, and pl. xlviii. fig. 7; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1870, p. 114.
—— laticeps, *Smith, l. c.* pl. xlvi. fig. 1, and pl. xlviii. fig. 3.

Head moderate; snout obtuse. Nasals swollen; frontonasal forming a suture with the rostral; two præfrontals, forming a very short suture, or separated by a small azygos shield; frontal not grooved; two large supraoculars, bordered anteriorly, posteriorly, and externally, and sometimes internally, with granules; four or five granules on a line between the loreal and the anterior supraocular, the length of which is less than its distance from the loreal; one or two series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; interparietal pentagonal, longer than the suture between the frontoparietals, in contact with an occipital; temporal scales granular, smooth; no auricular denticulation; lower eyelid with a semitransparent disk formed of several small scales; subocular bordering the lip, between the fifth and sixth, sixth and seventh, or seventh and eighth upper labials; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Collar straight, perfectly free, with 9 to 11 plates. Dorsal scales round, flat, perfectly smooth, granular or slightly imbricate, 50 to 55 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates not broader than long, forming 14 or 16 rather irregular longitudinal, and 32 to 36 angular transverse series. Præanal scales small, subequal, irregular. The adpressed hind limb reaches the ear or the eye; the length of the foot equals the distance between the arm and the anterior border of the orbit or the nostril; a series of very large subtibial shields and one or two of smaller ones. 12 to 14 femoral pores. Tail about twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales, at the base, smooth or feebly keeled; basal subcaudals smooth. Coppery brown above, with black reticulations, sometimes confined to the sides; sometimes a light or a dark vertebral band, bifurcating on the nape, and one or two light lateral bands; limbs with round whitish, black-edged spots; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	200	From end of snout to vent	68
Head	16	Fore limb	28
Width of head	13	Hind limb........	45
From end of snout to fore limb	28	Tail	132

South Africa.

a–b. ♂.	Cape Colony.	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Types.)
c–d. ♂.	Cape Colony.	F. P. M. Weale, Esq. [P.].
e. ♂.	Mouth of the Orange River.	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Type of *E. laticeps.*)
f. ♂.	S. Africa.	

16. Eremias velox.

Eremias velox, *Gray, Cat.* p. 40.

Lacerta velox, *Pallas, Reise,* i. p. 457; *Daud. Rept.* iii. p. 202; *Eversm. Nouv. Mém. Soc. Mosc.* iii. 1834, p. 355, pl. xxx. fig. 3.

—— cruenta, *Pall. l. c.*

—— deserti, *Lepechin, Tageb. Reise Russ. R.* i. p. 318, pl. xxii. figs. 3, 4; *Daud. Rept.* iii. p. 199.

Scincus cruentatus, *Daud. l. c.* p. 278.

Lacerta coccinea, *Merr. Tent.* p. 69.

—— tigrina, *Kuhl, Beitr. Zool. Vergl. Anat.* p. 119.

—— argulus, *Eichw. Zool. Spec. Ross. Pol.* iii. p. 188.

Podarcis velox, *Ménétr. Cat. Rais.* p. 62; *Eichw. Faun. Casp.-Cauc.* 76; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 376.

Lacerta vittata, *Eversm. l. c.* p. 358, pl. xxxi. fig. 4.

Eremias velox, *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 9; *Blanf. Zool. E. Persia,* p. 374; *Kessler, Tr. St. Petersb. Nat. Soc.* viii. 1878, *Suppl.* p. 166.

—— cæruleo-ocellata, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 295.

Aspidorhinus gracilis, *Eichw. Faun. Casp.-Cauc.* p. 74, pl. xi. figs. 4–6.

Eremias variabilis *(non Pall.), De Fil. Viag. Pers.* p. 354.

—— erythrurus, *Severzow, Faun. Turkest.* p. 71.

—— persica, *Blanf. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xiv. 1874, p. 370, *and Zool. E. Pers.* p. 370, pl. xxvi. fig. 1.

Podarces (Eremias) velox, *Strauch, Voy. Przewalski, Rept.* p. 26.

—— (——) persica, *Strauch, l. c.*

? Eremias strauchi, *Kessler, l. c.* p. 166, pl. ii.

Eremias velox, var. persica, *Boettger, in Radde, Faun. Flor. Casp.-Geb.* p. 50.

Head moderate; snout rather obtuse. Nasals swollen, the lower usually in contact with the rostral; frontonasal separated from the rostral; two præfrontals (occasionally with a small additional median shield); frontal usually feebly grooved anteriorly; two large supraoculars, with a smaller one in front and behind, which are frequently broken up into small scales or granules; the length of the first principal supraocular equals or exceeds its distance from the loreal; the supraoculars usually in contact with the frontal; interparietal small; no occipital; temporal scales granular, smooth; usually an elongate scale on the supero-anterior border of the ear; no auricular denticulation; lower eyelid opaque; subocular bordering the lip, usually between the sixth and seventh upper labials; the two or three first labials in contact with the lower nasal; the three, or rarely four, anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. A more or less distinct transverse gular fold, connecting the ears; not more than 30 gular scales on a line extending from the collar to the suture between the chin-shields; collar slightly curved, perfectly free, with 9 to 11 plates. Dorsal scales granular, round, juxtaposed, perfectly smooth, 50 to 65 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates forming more or less regular oblique longitudinal, and slightly angular transverse series; the longest transverse series contain 14 or 16 plates, which are as long as broad, or a little longer than broad; 29 to 34 transverse series. Præanal scales usually small and irregular, sometimes with a much enlarged posterior shield. The adpressed hind limb usually reaches the collar or between the latter and the ear, in some female specimens not beyond the axil; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the centre of the eye, or the anterior border of the orbit; an outer series of large subtibial shields, which are more than thrice the size of the others. 17 to 25 femoral pores on each side, the two series sometimes nearly meeting in the middle. Tail once and a half to twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales, at the base, more or less distinctly keeled, or smooth; basal subcaudals smooth. Young blackish above, with whitish longitudinal lines along the back, and round whitish spots on the sides and limbs; these markings usually disappear more or less completely in the adult, which are greyish or brownish, spotted or longitudinally streaked with black, with or without round whitish spots on the back, sides, and limbs; sometimes a series of large blue and black ocelli on each side; lower surfaces white.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	170	197
Head	17	17
Width of head	12	12
From end of snout to fore limb	27	28
From end of snout to vent	70	72
Fore limb	28	28
Hind limb	44	41
Tail	100	125

Southern Russia, Transcaucasia, Turkestan, Persia, Baluchistan, Afganistan.

a. Yg.	Caucasus.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].	
b. Yg.	Mangischlak.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].	
c. ♂.	Novo Alexandrovsk.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].	
d. ♂.	W. Turkestan.	M. Severzow [C.].	
e. ♂.	Bokhara.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].	
f–i. ♀ & hgr.	Golodnaja Steppes.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].	
k–n. ♂ ♀.	River Tschindscheili, Desert of Kara Kum.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].	
o–p. ♂ ♀.	Upper part of River Ili.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].	
q. Hgr.	Kasalpai Settlement, River Lepsa.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].	
r–u. ♂ ♀.	Tschinas, Sir Daria.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].	
v. ♀.	Arganatinsk.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].	
w–x. ♂ & yg.	Khongos, Tianschan.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].	
y–z. ♀ & hgr.	Ferghana district.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].	
α–β. ♂.	Lower part of River Kungess.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].	
γ. ♂.	New Gulran.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.	
δ–η. ♂ & hgr.	N. Persia.	Marquis G. Doria [P.].	
θ. ♂.	Ghilan, N. Persia.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].	
ι. ♂.	Naserabad, Sistan.	Gen. Goldsmid [P.].	
κ–λ. ♂.	Near Isfahan.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].	(Types of *E. persica.*)
μ–ξ. Yg.	Between Karman and Shiraz.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].	
ο–π. ♀.	Rayin, S.E. of Karman.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].	
ρ. Hgr.	Helmand River.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.	
σ. Hgr.	Between Quetta and Nushki.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.	

17. Eremias fasciata.

Eremias fasciata, *Blanf. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xiv. 1874, p. 32, *and Zool. E. Persia*, p. 374, pl. xxv. fig. 3.
Podarces (Eremias) fasciata, *Strauch, Voy. Przewalski, Rept.* p. 26.

Very closely allied to the preceding, but smaller and more slender. Head-shields and temporal granules flatter; supraoculars frequently bordered internally by a series of granules; lower nasal constantly resting on the three anterior labials; subocular between the sixth and seventh labials; 45 to 50 dorsal scales across the middle of the body. The adpressed hind limb reaches the collar in the female, slightly beyond the ear in the male; the length of the foot equals the distance from the collar-fold to the nostril or the end of the snout. 16 to 19 femoral pores. Upper caudal scales distinctly but obtusely keeled. Body pale brown to white above, with from six to eight longitudinal dark-brown bands, as wide as the interspaces between them; limbs dark brown, with large round white spots; lower parts white.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	140	139
Head	12	12
Width of head	8	8
From end of snout to fore limb	20	20
From end of snout to vent	52	54
Fore limb	21	20
Hind limb	38	33
Tail (reproduced)	88	85

Southern Persia, Baluchistan.

a–c. ♂ ♀.	Near Saidabad, Sarjan, south-west of Karman.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.]. (Types.)
d. ♀.	Helmand.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.

18. **Eremias intermedia.**

Podarces (Eremias) intermedia, *Strauch, Voy. Przewalski, Rept.* p. 28.

Head moderate; snout rather pointed. Nasals swollen, the lower separated from the rostral; frontonasal separated from the rostral; two præfrontals; frontal feebly grooved; two large supraoculars; a small shield and several granules in front of the anterior supraocular; the length of the latter shield exceeds its distance from the loreal; supraoculars in contact with the frontal; interparietal small; no occipital; temporal scales granular, smooth; an enlarged scale on the supero-anterior border of the ear; no auricular denticulation; lower eyelid opaque; subocular not reaching the lip, resting on the sixth, seventh, and eighth upper labials; the two first labials in contact with the lower nasal; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. A slightly distinct transverse gular fold, connecting the ears; about 30 gular scales on a line extending from the collar to the suture between the chin-shields; collar slightly curved, perfectly free, with very small plates. Dorsal scales granular, round, juxtaposed, perfectly smooth, 55 to 60 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in oblique longitudinal and slightly angular transverse series; latter 28 to 30, the longest of which contain 14 or 16 plates. Præanal scales small and irregular. The adpressed hind limb reaches the shoulder or the collar; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the centre of the eye; an outer series of large subtibial shields, which are more than thrice the size of the others. 13 (to 15) femoral pores. Tail once and one third to twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales very feebly keeled, smooth on the basal portion. Grey above; young ocellated, the ocelli becoming less distinct in the older animal.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	119	From end of snout to vent	53
Head	13	Fore limb	19
Width of head	9	Hind limb	30
From end of snout to fore limb	20	Tail	66

Aralo-Caspian Desert.

a–b.	♀ & yg.	Desert of Kizil Kum.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.]. (As typical of *E. intermedia.*)

19. Eremias arguta.

Eremias arguta, *Gray, Cat.* p. 39.
Lacerta arguta, *Pall. Reise*, ii. p. 718; *Daud. Rept.* iii. p. 240.
—— variabilis, *Pall. Zoogr. Ross.-As.* iii. p. 31; *Licht. in Eversm. Reise*, p. 14; *Eversm. Nouv. Mém. Soc. Mosc.* iii. 1834, p. 351, pl. xxix.
—— leucosticta, *Licht. l. c.* p. 142.
Podarcis variabilis, *Ménétr. Cat. Rais.* p. 62; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 380.
—— irritans, *Ménétr. l. c.*
Lacerta deserti, *Andrzej. Nouv. Mém. Soc. Mosc.* ii. 1832, p. 324.
Eremias variabilis, *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 9; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 292; *Démid. Voy. Russ. Mér.* iii. p. 339, *Rept.* pl. i. figs. 3, 4; *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xlviii. fig. 2.
Podarcis deserti, *Eichw. Faun. Casp.-Cauc.* p. 77.
Podarces (Eremias) arguta, *Strauch, Voy. Przewalski, Rept.* p. 27.
Eremias arguta, *Kessler, Tr. St. Petersb. Nat. Soc.* viii. 1878, p. 170; *Boettger, in Radde, Faun. Flor. Casp.-Geb.* p. 54.

Habit stout; head short, snout obtuse. Nasals swollen, the lower not in contact with the rostral; frontonasal separated from the rostral; two præfrontals, frequently with one or two small azygos shields between them; frontal feebly grooved anteriorly; two large supraoculars, in contact with the frontal, bordered anteriorly and posteriorly by several rows of granules; the length of the first supraocular is less than, or equals, its distance from the loreal; interparietal small; no occipital; temporal scales granular, smooth; enlarged tympanic shield frequently absent; no auricular denticulation; lower eyelid opaque; subocular not reaching the lip, resting on three or four labials; the two (rarely three) first labials in contact with the lower nasal; the three (rarely two) anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. A more or less distinct transverse gular fold, connecting the ears; 25 to 30 gular scales on a line extending from the collar to the suture between the chin-shields; collar slightly curved, perfectly free, with 9 to 13 plates. Dorsal scales granular, flat, smooth, surrounded by smaller granules, 45 to 66 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates about as long as broad, forming more or less regular oblique longitudinal and slightly angular transverse series; latter 31 to 35, the longest of which contain 16 to 20 plates. Præanal scales small and irregular. The adpressed hind limb usually does not reach the axilla, very rarely reaches as far as the shoulder; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the commissure of the mouth or the posterior border of the orbit, or, very rarely, the centre of the eye; an outer series of subtibial shields, which are usually not thrice the size of the others. 7 to 14 femoral pores on each side. Tail as long as or a little longer, sometimes even shorter, than the head and body, slightly compressed posteriorly: upper caudal scales smooth or feebly keeled. Young greyish above, with white, black-edged ocelli, which may be confluent into transverse bands, rarely into longitudinal ones; the ocelli persist in the adult or are replaced by black marblings or irregular transverse bands.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	153	140
Head	18	16
Width of head	14	13
From end of snout to fore limb	30	25
From end of snout to vent	73	70
Fore limb	26	24
Hind limb	37	33
Tail	80	70

The largest specimens, male and female, with broken or reproduced tail, measure 98 and 94 millim., from snout to vent, respectively.

Southern Russia, Transcaucasia, Turkestan.

a. ♀.	Odessa.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
b. ♂.	Crimea.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
c–e. ♂ ♀.	Baku.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
f. Hgr.	Transcaucasia.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
g. ♀.	Dongus, Gov. Orenburg.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
h–i. ♂ ♀.	Kirghiz Steppes.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
k. Yg.	River Emba.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
l–m. Yg.	Mangischlak.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
n–o. ♀.	Novo Alexandrovsk.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
p. ♂.	Isbes Khan, North of Sir Daria.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
q. ♀.	Tschinas, Sir Daria.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
r–s. ♀.	Lake Alakul.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
t–w. ♂, ♀, & yg.	Lake Sassyk Kul.	Geographical Society of Bremen.
x. Yg.	Lake Sassyk Kul.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
y. ♂.	Tarbagatai Mts.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
z, α. ♀.	Western Turkestan.	M. Severzow [C.].
β–δ. ♂ ♀.	Turkestan.	

20. **Eremias argus.**

Eremias argus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1869, p. 61, pl. —. fig. 3; *Steindachn. Sitzb. Ak. Wien*, lxii. 1870, i. p. 336, pl. ii. figs. 1, 2.
—— brenchleyi, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) ix. 1872, p. 419, *and in Brenchley's 'Curaçoa,'* p. 396, pl. xxii. fig. A.
Podarces (Eremias) argus, *Strauch, Voy. Przewalski, Rept.* p. 32.
—— (——) brenchleyi, *Strauch, l. c.* p. 30.

Head short, snout obtuse. Nasals swollen, the lower rarely in contact with the rostral; frontonasal divided longitudinally, separated from the rostral; usually one or two azygos shields between the pair of præfrontals; frontal feebly grooved anteriorly; two large supraoculars, usually with a small one behind; the space between the anterior supraocular granular, equal to or exceeding the length of the latter shield; sometimes a series of granules separating the anterior supraocular from the frontal; interparietal small; no occipital; temporal scales granular, smooth; enlarged tympanic scale usually absent; no auricular denticulation; subocular usually not reaching the lip; the two first labials in contact with the lower nasal; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. A more or less distinct transverse gular fold, connecting the ears; 18 to 25 gular scales on a line extending from the collar to the suture between the chin-shields; collar slightly curved, with 7 to 11 rather large plates. Dorsal scales granular, smooth, considerably larger on the sides, 44 to 60 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates as long as broad or a little broader than long, in very irregular oblique longitudinal series; 28 to 31 transverse series, the longest of which contain 12 or 14 plates. Præanal scales small and irregular. The adpressed hind limb usually reaches the axilla or not quite so far, rarely the shoulder; the length of the foot equals the distance between the arm and the centre of the eye or the anterior border of the orbit; an outer series of very large subtibial plates. 8 to 12 femoral pores. Tail once and one fourth to once and a half the length of head and body; upper caudal scales strongly keeled; basal subcaudals smooth. Olive-grey or brownish above, with large black and white ocelli, the lateral of which are sometimes confluent into one or two whitish longitudinal bands.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	135	135
Head	13	13
Width of head	9·5	9·5
From end of snout to fore limb	22	22
From end of snout to vent	56	62
Fore limb	19	21
Hind limb	30	31
Tail	79	73

Northern China, Mongolia, Manchuria.

a–e. ♂ ♀.	Chefoo.	R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
f–g. ♂ ♀.	Pekin.	J. Brenchley, Esq. [P.].
h–k. ♂ ♀.	Pekin.	R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
l. Yg.	Pekin.	Dr. S. W. Bushell [C.].
m. ♀.	Pekin.	Marquis G. Doria [P.].
n. ♀.	N. China.	R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
o–p. ♂ ♀.	N. China.	Mr. A. Adams [C.].
q. ♀.	Land of Grass, Mongolia.	J. Brenchley, Esq. [P.]. (Type of *E. brenchleyi.*)
r. ♂.	Manchuria.	Mr. A. Adams [C.].

21. Eremias multiocellata.

Eremias multiocellata, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) x. 1872, p. 419, *and in Brenchley's 'Curaçoa,' Rept.* p. 400.

Eremias cæruleo-ocellata (*non D. & B.*), *Anders. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1872, p. 373.
—— yarkandensis, *Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xliv. 1875, p. 194, *and 2nd Yarkand Miss., Rept.* p. 16, pl. ii. fig. 3.
Podarces (Eremias) multiocellata, *Strauch, Voy. Przewalski, Rept.* p. 26.
—— (——) planiceps, *Strauch, l. c.* p. 39, pl. iv. fig. 3.

Head moderate; snout obtuse. Nasals not swollen; lower nasal not forming a suture with the rostral; frontonasal separated from the rostral; two præfrontals, sometimes with an azygos shield between; frontal not distinctly grooved; two large, and a small posterior third, supraoculars; a few small scales or granules between the anterior supraocular and the loreal; the distance between the latter shields is less than the length of the anterior supraocular; no granules between the supraoculars and the frontal; interparietal small; no occipital; temporal scales granular, smooth; an enlarged scale on the supero-anterior border of the ear; no auricular denticulation; lower eyelid opaque; subocular (usually) reaching the lip, between the sixth and seventh upper labials; lower nasal in contact with three nasals; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. A rather indistinct transverse gular fold, connecting the ears; 27 * gular scales on a line from the collar to the suture between the anterior chin-shields; collar slightly curved, perfectly free. Dorsal scales granular, flat, juxtaposed, perfectly smooth, 45 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates forming irregular oblique longitudinal and slightly angular transverse series; the longest transverse series contain 14 or 16 (seldom 18) plates, which are as long as broad or a little longer than broad; 32 (28 to 35) transverse series. The adpressed hind limb reaches the axil; the length of the foot equals the distance between the arm and the centre of the eye; digits rather feebly keeled inferiorly; an outer series of very large subtibial shields. 13 (9 to 14) femoral pores. Tail a little longer than head and body (usually once and a half the length of the latter); basal caudal scales all smooth, posterior upper caudals feebly keeled. Olive-grey above, head and middle of the back spotted or reticulated with black; sides and limbs with whitish, black-edged ocelli.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	120	From end of snout to vent	58
Head	14	Fore limb	20
Width of head	9	Hind limb	30
From end of snout to fore limb	21	Tail	62

Eastern Turkestan, Mongolia.

a. ♀. Gobi Desert. J. Brenchley, Esq. [P.]. (Type.)

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* 24 or 25 in the type of *E. planiceps*, as Dr. Strauch kindly informs me.

Var. saturata.

Eremias yarkandensis, var. saturata, *Blanf. ll. cc.* fig. 4.

Differs from the type in the subocular not reaching the lip, and in darker colour; neither character, however, is quite constant.

Valleys of the Kuenluen Range, South of Yarkand.

22. Eremias quadrifrons.

Podarces (Eremias) quadrifrons, *Strauch, Voy. Przewalski, Rept.* p. 34, pl. iv. fig. 2.

Nasals not swollen, lower divided and forming a suture with the rostral; frontonasal separated from the rostral; four præfrontals, outer narrow, band-like, wedged in between the frontonasal, the normal præfrontals, and the loreals; two large, and a small posterior third, supraoculars; a series of granules between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries and two in front of the anterior supraocular; interparietal small; no occipital; lower eyelid opaque; subocular not reaching the lip; lower nasals in contact with three labials; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. 37 or 38 gular scales on a line from the collar to the suture between the anterior gular scales*; collar curved, perfectly free, with ten plates. Dorsal scales granular, smooth. Ventral plates in 32 transverse, and 14 or 16 oblique longitudinal series. An outer series of large transverse tibial shields. 13 femoral pores. Tail about once and one third the length of head and body. Olive-grey above; head irregularly spotted with black; a light streak along each side of the back, bordered internally by an interrupted black streak, externally by a series of black ocelli with bluish-white centre. Total length 138 millim.: tail 38.

Alashan Desert.

23. Eremias przewalskii †.

Podarces (Eremias) kessleri, *Strauch, Voy. Przewalski, Rept.* p. 36, pl. v.
—— (——) brachydactyla, *Strauch, l. c.* p. 41, pl. vi.
—— (——) przewalskii, *Strauch, l. c.* p. 43, pl. vii.

Head moderate; snout obtuse. Nasals scarcely swollen, the lower sometimes divided, not reaching the rostral; fronto-nasal separated from the rostral; two præfrontals; frontal feebly grooved anteriorly; a small supraocular in front of and another behind the two large ones, the anterior sometimes broken up into small scales or granules; the distance from the loreal to the first principal supraocular is less than the length of the latter shield; the supraoculars in contact with the frontal; interparietal small;

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* According to a communication from Dr. Strauch.

† Complying with a request from Dr. Strauch, I have adopted for this species the name which recalls its discoverer.

no occipital; temporal scales granular, smooth; an elongate scale on the supero-anterior border of the ear; no auricular denticulation; lower eyelid opaque; subocular usually not reaching the lip, resting on the sixth, seventh, and eighth, or seventh, eighth, and ninth upper labials; lower nasal in contact with two or three labials; the three or four anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. A distinct transverse gular fold, connecting the ears; 32 to 38 gular scales on a line from the collar to the suture between the anterior chin-shields; collar slightly curved, perfectly free, with 11 to 13 small plates. Dorsal scales granular, suboval, juxtaposed, perfectly smooth, 60 to 65 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates forming irregular oblique longitudinal, and slightly angular transverse series; the longest transverse series contain 16 to 20 plates, which are longer than broad; 35 to 38 transverse series. Præanal scales small, irregular, a few postero-median slightly enlarged. The adpressed hind limb reaches the axil or the collar; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the centre of the eye or the posterior border of the orbit; usually an outer series of large transverse shields, which are sometimes smaller and more irregular. 13 to 16 (11 to 17) femoral pores. Tail once and one fourth to once and a half as long as head and body; upper caudal scales obtusely keeled, basal subcaudals smooth. Pale yellowish or brownish above, spotted, marbled, or largely reticulated with black, the black spots extending on the head; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	175	From end of snout to vent	75
Head	17	Fore limb	25
Width of head	12	Hind limb	40
From end of snout to fore limb	29	Tail	100

Mongolia.

a. ♀.	Alashan Desert.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].	(As typical of *E. kessleri*.)
b. ♀.	Tschirgu-Bulyk.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].	(As typical of *E. brachydactyla*.)
c. ♀.	Khara-Morité.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].	(As typical of *E. przewalskii*.)

24. Eremias vermiculata.

Eremias vermiculata, *Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xliv. 1875, p. 194, *and 2nd Yarkand Miss., Rept.* p. 18, pl. ii. fig. 5.

Podarces (Eremias) pylzowi, *Strauch, Voy. Przewalski, Rept.* p. 28, pl. vi. fig. 1.

Head moderate; snout rather pointed. Nasals swollen, lower not reaching the rostral; frontonasal separated from the rostral; two præfrontals; frontal feebly grooved anteriorly; two large supraoculars, with a very small one behind, bordered anteriorly, externally, and internally with granules; the distance between the loreal and the anterior supraocular is less than the length of the latter shield; interparietal small; no occipital; temporal scales granular, smooth; an enlarged scale on the supero-anterior border of the ear; no auricular denticulation; lower eyelid opaque; subocular bordering the lip, between the sixth and seventh upper labials; lower nasal in contact with three labials; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. A distinct transverse gular fold, connecting the ears; 39 gular scales on a line from the collar to the suture between the anterior gular shields; collar curved, perfectly free, with 7 or 9 small plates. Dorsal scales granular, round, juxtaposed, perfectly smooth, 62 across the middle of the body. Ventral plates forming irregular oblique longitudinal and nearly straight transverse series; the longest transverse series contain 18 or 20 plates, which are longer than broad; 38 transverse series. Præanal scales small, irregular, a few postero-median slightly enlarged. The adpressed hind limb reaches halfway between the collar and the ear; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the anterior border of the orbit; infradigital scales feebly keeled; an outer series of large transverse subtibial shields. 21 or 22 (19 to 23) femoral pores. Tail more than twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales keeled, basal subcaudals smooth. Greyish above, dotted or vermiculated with black on the head and body; limbs with round whitish spots; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	186	From end of snout to vent	64
Head	16	Fore limb	24
Width of head	11	Hind limb	40
From end of snout to fore limb	26	Tail (reproduced)	122

Eastern Turkestan to Mongolia.

a. ♂. Khami Desert. St. Petersburg Museum [E.]. (As typical of *E. pylzowi*.)

15. SCAPTEIRA.

Scapteira (*Fitz.*), *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 9; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 281; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 39; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 126.
Meroles, part., *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 282.
Eremias, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 286; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 39.
Acanthodactylus, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 36.
Podarces, part., *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1867, p. 408.
Saurites, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1869, p. 60; *Lataste, l. c.*

Head-shields normal. Nostril pierced between three nasals

Lower eyelid scaly. Collar distinct. Dorsal scales small; ventral shields feebly imbricate, smooth. Digits compressed or depressed, smooth or keeled inferiorly, fringed laterally. Femoral pores. Tail cylindrical.

Central Asia; South Africa.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Ventral plates forming straight longitudinal series; snout conical.

A. Lower nasal forming a suture with the rostral.

Subdigital lamellæ keeled; frontonasal separated from the rostral by the nasals . 1. *knoxii*, p. 109.

Subdigital lamellæ keeled; frontonasal in contact with the rostral. . . . . 2. *depressa*, p. 110.

B. Lower nasal separated from the rostral.

Subdigital lamellæ keeled; subocular not reaching the lip . . . . 3. *serripes*, p. 111.

Subdigital lamellæ smooth; subocular bordering the lip . . . . 4. *reticulata*, p. 112.

II. Ventral plates forming oblique longitudinal series.

A. Snout conical; lower nasal separated from the rostral.

Digits not flattened, keeled inferiorly; two large supraoculars, surrounded by granules . . . . 5. *scripta*, p. 112.

Digits flattened, smooth inferiorly; two large supraoculars, surrounded by granules . . . . 6. *grammica*, p. 113.

Digits flattened, smooth or indistinctly keeled inferiorly; three large supraoculars, second and third bordered by granules . . . . 7. *acutirostris*, p. 114.

B. Snout wedge-shaped; lower nasal forming a suture with the rostral.

Frontonasal not forming a suture with the rostral; a lateral series of enlarged keeled scales on the posterior part of the back . . . . 8. *ctenodactyla*, p. 115.

Frontonasal forming a suture with the rostral; no lateral series of enlarged scales . . . . 9. *cuneirostris*, p. 116.

1. Scapteira knoxii.

Eremias knoxii, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 40.
Lacerta knoxii, *M.-Edw. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xvi. 1829, pp. 76, 85, pl. vi. fig. 6.
Meroles knoxii, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 282.
Eremias knoxii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 299; *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xliii. fig. 1, and pl. xlviii. fig. 1.
? Acanthodactylus nilgherrensis, *Jerdon, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxi. 1853, p. 476, *and Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1870, p. 79.
Eremias fordii, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) ix. 1872, p. 381.

Head rather short; snout obtuse. Nasals feebly swollen, lower forming a suture with the rostral; frontonasal (sometimes longitudinally divided) separated from the rostral; usually one or two small azygos scales between the præfrontals; frontal grooved anteriorly; three or four supraoculars, first small and in contact with the loreal, sometimes broken up into several small scales, fourth very small, if present; a series of granules between the principal supraoculars and the supraciliaries; interparietal pentagonal or rhomboidal, usually in contact with a small occipital; a band-like shield borders the parietals externally; temporal scales granular, not, or but very obtusely, keeled; anterior border of ear denticulated; subocular not reaching the lip, resting on the fifth, sixth, and seventh upper labials; the first pair or first two pairs of chin-shields in contact, the third, or second and third, separated by granules. Collar curved, perfectly free, with 7 to 9 plates. Dorsal scales hexagonal or rhomboidal, keeled, larger, slightly imbricate, and strongly keeled on the posterior part of the back. 42 to 60 scales across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in straight longitudinal and transverse series; 12 or 14 longitudinal series, the outer very small; the two median series not broader than long, the others a little broader than long; 28 to 32 transverse series. Præanals usually subequal, the median posterior sometimes more enlarged. The adpressed hind limb reaches between the shoulder and the ear; foot as long as, or a little longer than, the distance between the arm and the anterior border of the orbit; digits subcylindrical, strongly keeled inferiorly, feebly fringed laterally; a series of large, and two of small, subtibial plates. 14 to 20 femoral pores. Tail nearly twice as long as head and body; caudal scales strongly keeled, except the basal subcaudals, which are obtusely keeled. Yellowish brown or olive above, with longitudinal series of whitish, black-edged ocelli or blackish spots usually confluent into four longitudinal bands, with or without round whitish spots; limbs with light ocelli; young with light and dark bands, the vertebral light band bifurcate on the nape, and series of round light spots along the dark ones; lower surfaces white.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	—*	161
Head	14	15
Width of head	10	11
From end of snout to fore limb	24	26
From end of snout to vent	60	66
Fore limb	21	23
Hind limb	40	42
Tail	—	95

South Africa; Comoro Islands.

a–d. ♂ ♀.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].	(Types of *Eremias fordii.*)
e. ♀.	S. Africa.		
f. ♂.	S. Africa.		
g. Yg.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].	
h. Yg.	Johanna.	C. E. Bewsher, Esq. [C.].	

2. Scapteira depressa.

Eremias knoxii, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 40.
Lacerta depressa, *Merrem, Tent.* p. 63, *and Beitr. Gesch. Amph.* p. 106, pl. viii.
Scapteira depressa, *Boettg. Ber. Senckenb. Ges.* 1886, p. 12.

Head short; snout obtuse. Nasals rather strongly swollen, lower forming a suture with the rostral; frontonasal in contact with the rostral; a pair of præfrontals; frontal grooved anteriorly; three supraoculars, anterior smallest and in contact with the loreal and the anterior supraciliary; one or two small scales or granules between the anterior supraocular and the frontal; a series of granules between the two principal supraoculars and the supraciliaries; interparietal rhomboidal; parietals forming a suture behind the latter; occipital minute or absent; a band-like shield borders the parietals externally; temporal scales granular, not keeled; anterior border of ear denticulated; subocular not reaching the lip, resting on the fifth, sixth, and seventh, or fourth, fifth, and sixth upper labials; the two anterior pair of chin-shields in contact, the third pair separated by a row of granules. Collar curved, perfectly free, with 7 to 9 plates. Dorsal scales granular, smooth, rhomboidal, and obtusely keeled towards the sacrum; 70 to 75 scales across the middle of the body. Ventral plates in straight longitudinal and transverse series; those of the series on each side of the median pair a little broader than long, the others not broader than long; they form 12 or 14 longitudinal and 31 to 35 transverse series. Præanal plates small, subequal. The adpressed hind limb reaches the tympanum, or halfway between the latter and the shoulder; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the anterior border of the orbit digits subcylindrical, strongly keeled inferiorly, feebly fringed; a series of very large, and one or two of smaller, subtibial plates. 15 to 21 femoral pores. Tail nearly twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales keeled; basal subcaudals smooth or obtusely keeled. Young dark brown above, with five longitudinal white bands, as wide as the interspaces between them, the median bifurcating on the nape; series of small white spots along the dark bands; limbs with large round spots. These markings become indistinct or disappear in the adult, which are greyish or coppery brown above, with longitudinal series of irregular black spots, sometimes forming a reticulation; lower surfaces white.

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* Tail lost.

	♂. millim.		♂. millim.
Total length......	163	From end of snout to vent	58
Head	18	Fore limb	20
Width of head....	10	Hind limb	37
From end of snout to fore limb	23	Tail..............	105

South Africa.

a. ♂.	S. Africa.	Earl of Derby [P.].
b-d. ♀ & hgr.	S. Africa.	
e. Yg.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].

3. Scapteira serripes *.

Eremias serripes, *Peters, Œfvers. Vet. Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 659.

Snout long and pointed, loreal region concave. Nasals feebly swollen, lower not reaching the rostral; frontonasal separated from the rostral; frontal grooved anteriorly; three large supraoculars, first with a small shield on each side, the two others bordered externally with granules; interparietal rhomboidal; no occipital; no band-like supratemporal shield; temporal scales obtusely keeled; anterior border of ear with two or three large projecting scales; subocular not reaching the lip, resting on the sixth, seventh, and eighth upper labials; the two or three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Collar curved, perfectly free, with 9 or 10 plates. Dorsal scales granular and smooth on the nape and between the shoulders, larger, subimbricate, and obtusely keeled on the back. Ventral plates about as long as broad, subequal, in straight longitudinal series; 29 or 30 transverse series, the longest of which contains 18 plates. Two large præanals, posterior largest. The adpressed hind limb reaches the eye; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the nostril; digits compressed, keeled inferiorly, strongly fringed laterally; one series of very large and two or three of small subtibial plates. 21 to 23 femoral pores. Upper caudal scales strongly keeled. Sandy grey above, with blackish reticulation; lower surfaces white.

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* Described from two specimens in the Berlin Museum—the type (6151) from Damaraland, and one from Benguela (6475) sent by Bocage as *S. reticulata.*

	millim.		millim.
Total length (tail reproduced)	118	From end of snout to vent	47
Head	14	Fore limb	20
Width of head	9	Hind limb........	37
From end of snout to fore limb	19		

Damaraland, Benguela.

4. Scapteira reticulata.

Scapteira? reticulata, *Bocage, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (3) xx. 1867, p. 225.
Podarces (Scapteira) reticulata, *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1867, p. 424.

Head narrow, with elongate and pointed snout. Nasals swollen; two large supraoculars, bordered with granules externally and posteriorly, preceded by a large shield placed between two very small ones; no occipital; subocular bordering the lip, between the seventh and eighth labials; anterior margin of ear furnished with three denticulations. Scales on the nape and the anterior half of the back very small, juxtaposed, rounded, smooth; on the posterior half of the back the scales become larger and more distinctly keeled and imbricate. Ventral plates quadrilateral, arranged in longitudinal and transverse series; the widest of the latter includes 18 plates. A large median præanal, surrounded by smaller ones. Digits compressed, smooth beneath. Femoral pores 20 to 22. Caudal scales keeled. Fulvous above, reticulated with dark brown; three blackish streaks, more or less interrupted, along the tail; lower surfaces white.

	millim.
Total length	150
Head	14
Tail.......................	99

Mossamedes, W. Africa.

5. Scapteira scripta.

Podarces (Scapteira) scripta, *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1867, p. 424.

Snout pointed. Nasals feebly swollen, lower not reaching the rostral; frontonasal separated from the rostral; frontal grooved anteriorly; two large supraoculars, entirely surrounded with granules; a small posterior supraocular; interparietal rhomboidal; no occipital; no band-like supratemporal shield; temporal scales granular, smooth; edge of ear not denticulated; subocular bordering the lip, between the sixth and seventh upper labials; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Collar curved, perfectly free, with about nine plates. Dorsal scales minutely granular, smooth, larger on the sides. Ventral plates as long as broad, subequal, in oblique longitudinal series; 34 transverse series, the longest of which contain 16 plates. Præanals small, irregular. The adpressed hind limb reaches the collar; foot slightly longer than the distance between the arm and the anterior border of the orbit; digits not depressed, keeled inferiorly, moderately fringed laterally; the ungual lamellæ much enlarged, forming a suboval disk; one series of very large and one of small subtibial plates. 12 or 13 femoral pores. Tail about twice as long as head and body; caudal scales feebly keeled. Pale sandy grey above; back with small dark brown dots or vermiculations confluent into longitudinal lines; sides with three regular dark longitudinal streaks, median broadest and commencing from the eye and extending along the tail; upper surface of limbs with wide-meshed dark brown reticulations; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	127	From end of snout to vent	42
Head	10	Fore limb	16
Width of head	6	Hind limb	28
From end of snout to fore limb	16	Tail	85

Aralo-Caspian desert to Eastern Turkestan.

a–b. ♀. River Lepsa. St. Petersburg Museum [E.].

6. Scapteira grammica.

Scapteira grammica, *Gray, Cat.* p. 32.
Lacerta grammica, *Licht. in Eversm. Reise*, p. 140.
—— grammica, part., *Licht. Verz. Doubl. Mus. Berl.* p. 100.
Scapteira grammica, *Wiegm. l. c.*; *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 283, pl. liv. fig. 1; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1869, p. 61.
Podarces (Scapteira) grammica, *Strauch, l. c.* p. 409.

Snout long and pointed. Nasals swollen, lower not reaching the rostral; frontonasal separated from the rostral; frontal grooved anteriorly; two large supraoculars, entirely surrounded with granules; a small posterior supraocular; interparietal pentagonal; a minute occipital; a small elongate shield on the outer border of the parietals; anterior border of ear scarcely denticulated; temporal scales granular, smooth; subocular not reaching the lip, in contact with the sixth to eighth or seventh to ninth upper labials; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Collar straight, the marginal scales very feebly enlarged. Dorsal scales minutely granular, smooth, or very feebly keeled, larger on the sides. Ventral scales longer than broad, subequal, in oblique longitudinal series; about 40 transverse series, the longest of which contain 20 or 22 plates.

Præanals small, irregular. The adpressed hind limb reaches the collar; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the anterior border of the orbit; digits flattened, smooth inferiorly, strongly fringed laterally; the ungual lamellæ much enlarged, forming a suboval disk; subtibial plates rather small, outer series largest. 15 to 17 femoral pores. Tail not quite twice as long as head and body; upper caudal scales rather feebly keeled. Greyish above, with blackish network enclosing round lighter spots; lower surfaces white.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	176	144
Head	17	14
Width of head	11	9
From end of snout to fore limb	26	22
From end of snout to vent	66	56
Fore limb	23	20
Hind limb	40	33
Tail	110	88

Aralo-Caspian desert to Eastern Turkestan.

a. ♂.	River Ili.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
b–c. ♀ & hgr.	River Lepsa.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].

7. Scapteira acutirostris.

Snout conical, acutely pointed; loreal region nearly vertical. Nasals slightly swollen, lower not reaching the rostral, upper forming a long median suture; frontal grooved anteriorly; three large supraoculars, forming sutures with one another, first in contact with the first supraciliary, the second loreal, the præfrontal, and the frontal; second and third supraoculars separated from the supraciliaries and from the frontal by a series of granules; two or three minute granules between the first and second supraoculars; a small band-like posterior supraocular, separated from the others by granules; interparietal pentagonal; no occipital; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no enlarged scales on the outer border of the parietals; temporal scales granular, smooth; no auricular denticulation; subocular not reaching the lip, resting on the fifth, sixth, and seventh upper labials; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Collar straight, the marginal scales feebly enlarged. Dorsal scales minutely granular, smooth, equal. Ventrals equilateral or longer than broad, in oblique longitudinal series; 35 transverse series, the longest of which contain about 20 plates. A very large præanal plate, about twice as broad as long. The adpressed hind limb reaches the posterior border of the orbit; foot as long as the distance between the arm and the anterior loreal; digits flattened, smooth or indistinctly keeled inferiorly, strongly fringed laterally; the ungual lamellæ much enlarged, forming a suboval disk; a series of large transverse subtibial shields. 15–17 femoral pores. Upper caudal scales feebly keeled. Sand-coloured above, with blackish network; head with symmetrical black markings; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent	35	From end of snout to fore limb	15
Head	10	Fore limb	14
Width of head	6·5	Hind limb	25

Northern Baluchistan.

a. Yg. Between Nushki and Helmand. Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.

8. Scapteira ctenodactyla.

Acanthodactylus capensis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 37.
Lacerta ctenodactylus, *Smith, Mag. N. H.* (2) ii. 1838, p. 93.
Acanthodactylus capensis, *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xxxix.; *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 127; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1869, p. 61; *Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 744.

Snout much flattened, cuneiform, with projecting angular labial margin. Nasals feebly swollen, lower largely in contact with the rostral; frontonasal separated from the rostral, or touching it with its anterior angle; frontal small and narrow, grooved anteriorly; three large supraoculars, anterior in contact with the loreal and the supraciliary, the two others separated from the supraciliaries by a series of granules; third supraocular bordered posteriorly by several rows of granules; two or three small shields between the second supraocular and the frontal; interparietal pentagonal, usually in contact with a small occipital; a few small elongate shields on the outer border of the parietals; temporal scales granular, obtusely keeled; ear-opening small, partly concealed under an oblong fold of skin; subocular resting on the fifth, sixth, and seventh, or sixth to eighth upper labials; the seventh or eighth upper labials much larger than the others; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Anterior gular scales rather large; collar-edge nearly straight, distinctly serrated. Dorsal scales very small, granular, smooth or obtusely keeled; a narrow band of larger, rhomboidal, keeled scales on each side of the posterior part of the back and of the sacrum. Ventral plates as long as broad, subequal, in oblique longitudinal series; 36 or 37 transverse series, the longest of which contain 20 to 24 plates. Præanals irregular, small or subequal, or postero-median enlarged. The adpressed hind limb reaches the ear or the eye; foot a little longer than the distance between the arm and the anterior border of the orbit; digits compressed, keeled inferiorly, strongly fringed on the outer edge; three series of subtibial shields, outer largest. 28 to 30 femoral pores. Tail strongly depressed at the base, about once and three fourths as long as head and body; upper and lower caudal scales feebly keeled, laterals more strongly; the scales on the upper surface of the depressed portion of the tail small. Brownish or orange above, sides with a broad dark brown or tile-red band edged with whitish; sides and limbs with whitish spots; lower surfaces yellow.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	214	267
Head	21	25
Width of head	15	20
From end of snout to fore limb	36	37
From end of snout to vent	78	97
Fore limb	29	34
Hind limb	58	70
Tail	136	170

South Africa.

a–b. ♂ ♀.	Great Namaqualand.	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Types of *Acanthodactylus capensis.*)
c. ♀.	Beaufort West.	Rev. G. H. R. Fisk [P.].

9. Scapteira cuneirostris.

Podarces (Scapteira) cuneirostris, *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1867, p. 411.
Saurites (Eremias) cuneirostris, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1869, p. 60.

Snout much flattened, cuneiform, with projecting angular labial margin. Nasals swollen, lower largely in contact with the rostral; frontonasal forming a suture with the rostral; frontal scarcely grooved; three large supraoculars, anterior in contact with the loreal and the supraciliary, the two others separated from the supraciliaries by a series of granules; third supraocular bordered posteriorly by several rows of granules; a series of two to six small shields or granules between the second supraocular and the frontal; interparietal rhomboidal; one or several granules represent the occipital; a few feebly enlarged supratemporals bordering the parietals; temporal scales obtusely keeled; ear-opening small, partly concealed under an oblique fold of skin; subocular resting on the sixth and seventh, or the fifth, sixth, and seventh upper labials; the two or three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Gular scales very small; collar-edge nearly straight, feebly serrated, with very small plates. Dorsal scales minutely granular, smooth. Ventrals small, as long as broad, subequal, in oblique longitudinal series; 42 to 48 transverse series, the longest of which contain 26 to 30 plates. Præanals small, irregular. The adpressed hind limb reaches the eye; foot a little longer than the distance between the arm and the anterior border of the orbit; digits compressed, feebly keeled inferiorly, strongly fringed on the outer edge; several series of subtibial shields, outer largest. 19 to 22 femoral pores.

Tail as in *S. ctenodactyla*. Greyish or sandy-coloured above, with darker network enclosing round lighter spots; tail with three longitudinal blackish lines; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	153	From end of snout to vent	58
Head	16	Fore limb	24
Width of head......	13	Hind limb	47
From end of snout to fore limb	27	Tail	95

South Africa.

a–b. ♂ & hgr.	Damaraland.	Mr. Anderson [C.].
c. ♂.	S. Africa.	

16. APOROSAURA.

Pachyrhynchus (*non Spix*), *Bocage, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (3) xx. 1867, p. 226; *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1867, p. 408; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 126.

Head wide and flattened; snout much depressed, wide, spatulate, with trenchant margins greatly exceeding the outline of the mouth. Head-shields normal; no occipital. Nostril pierced between three nasals. Lower eyelid scaly. No collar. Dorsal scales granular. Ventral plates smooth. Digits compressed, covered with smooth scales beneath, denticulated laterally. No femoral pores. Tail cylindrical.

West Africa.

1. Aporosaura anchietæ.

Pachyrhynchus anchietæ, *Bocage, l. c.* p. 227, fig.

Rostral much depressed, forming with the first seven upper labials the projecting border of the snout; subocular in contact with the fifth, sixth, and seventh upper labials; frontal very narrow; three large supraoculars; parietals very short, much broader than long, separated by a rhomboidal interparietal; three pairs of chin-shields in contact; ear-opening narrow, without marginal denticulation. Dorsal scales very small, juxtaposed, smooth, slightly inflated. Ventral plates quadrilateral, subequal, arranged in 20 to 24 straight longitudinal rows, and bordered upon the flanks by several rows of similar, but smaller plates. Præanal scales numerous, small, subequal. Scales on the base of the tail similar to the dorsals; those on the rounded portion large, imbricate, and keeled. Golden-yellow above, with a wide-meshed black network on the back and limbs; a black vertebral streak; an elongate black spot covers the occiput; head and temples variegated with black; a black line along the side of the tail; lower surfaces uniform white.

	millim.
Total length	112
Head	17
Tail	57

Mossamedes.

17. HOLASPIS.

Holaspis (*Smith*), *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1863, p. 152; *Lataste, Ann. Mus. Genov.* (2) ii. 1885, p. 125.

No frontoparietals; a large interparietal in contact with the frontal; occipital present. Nostril pierced between two nasals, above the first labial. Lower eyelid scaly. Collar distinct. Two series of large, smooth, transverse shields along the nape, back, and tail; lateral scales small. Ventral plates smooth. Digits depressed and denticulated laterally in their basal half, compressed distally; subdigital lamellæ smooth. Femoral pores. Tail much depressed, fringed laterally.

West Africa.

1. Holaspis guentheri.

Holaspis guentheri (*Smith*), *Gray, l. c.* p. 153, pl. xx. fig. 1; *F. Müller, Verh. Naturf. Ges. Basel*, vii. 1885, p. 702.

Head and body much depressed; snout long and pointed. Frontonasal forming a suture with the rostral; interparietal larger than the frontal, in contact with a trapezoid occipital; four supraoculars; subocular bordering the lip, between the fourth and fifth upper labials; temporal scales granular, flat, smooth; no auricular denticulation; the three anterior pairs of chin-shields in contact. Collar straight, with nine small plates. Dorso-lateral scales elongate, quadrangular, keeled: ventral plates in six longitudinal rows. A large præanal plate. 13 femoral pores. Brown above, with three whitish longitudinal lines on each side.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	74	Fore limb	13
Head	10	Hind limb	18
Width of head	5	Tail (reproduced)	36
Body	28		

Gold Coast (?), Sierra Leone, Gaboon, Congo.

a. Ad.	—— ?	Sir A. Smith [P.].	(Type.)

Fam. 17. GERRHOSAURIDÆ.

Scincidæ, part., Anguidæ, part., *Gray, Ann. Phil.* (2) x. 1825.
Ophisauroidea, part., *Fitzinger, Neue Classif. Rept.* 1826.
Autarchoglossæ, part., *Wagler, Syst. Amph.* 1830.
Ptychopleuri, part., *Wiegmann, Herp. Mex.* 1834.
Chalcidiens Ptychopleures, part., *Duméril & Bibron, Erp. Gén.* v. 1839.
Zonuridæ, part., *Gray, Cat. Liz.* 1845.
Zonuridæ, part., *Cope, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sc.* xix. 1871.
Gerrhosauridæ, *Boulenger, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) xiv. 1884.

Tongue moderately elongate, bifid posteriorly, free and very feebly nicked anteriorly, covered with imbricate scale-like papillæ or oblique plicæ converging anteriorly towards the median line.

Dentition pleurodont; teeth closely set, with long cylindrical shafts, hollow at the base, with conical or bicuspid crowns. Pterygoid teeth often present.

Skull in every respect similar to that of the *Lacertidæ*, with dermal ossification roofing over the supratemporal fossæ. Limbs well developed or rudimentary. Clavicle dilated and loop-shaped proximally; interclavicle cruciform. Tail long and fragile.

Head with symmetrical shields. Body with squarish or rhomboidal imbricate scales, which often form regular longitudinal and transverse series; it is besides protected by osteodermal plates, underlying the scales, which show a system of longitudinal tubules intersecting a transverse one, as in the *Scincidæ*; this structure usually more distinct on the ventral plates than on the thicker and rougher dorsal ones. A lateral fold, with granular scales, similar to that of *Gerrhonotus*, is present in all genera except *Tracheloptychus*, which in its scaling more resembles the Scincs.

Femoral pores constantly present. Eyelids well developed. Tympanum distinct.

This family is exactly intermediate between the *Lacertidæ* (single præmaxillary, femoral pores) and the *Scincidæ* (presence and structure of the dermal bony plates). It is strictly African, its headquarters being South Africa and Madagascar, and extending northwards to the southern limit of the Sahara.

Synopsis of the Genera.

I. Nostril pierced between two nasals and the first labial; ventral plates forming straight transverse series.

Tongue nearly entirely covered with imbricate scale-like papillæ; præfrontals and frontoparietals present; lower eyelid scaly.
1. **Gerrhosaurus**, p. 120.

Tongue nearly entirely covered with oblique plicæ; no præfrontals; frontoparietals present; lower eyelid scaly; limbs short or rudimentary .... 2. **Tetradactylus**, p. 124.

Tongue nearly entirely covered with imbricate scale-like papillæ; no præfrontals; frontoparietals present or absent; lower eyelid with a large transparent disk .. 3. **Cordylosaurus**, p. 126.

II. Nostril pierced between two nasals, the rostral, and the first labial; ventrals not forming straight transverse series.

A lateral fold along the body; no frontoparietals.
4. **Zonosaurus**, p. 127.

No lateral fold on the body; frontoparietals present.
5. **Tracheloptychus**, p. 129.

1. GERRHOSAURUS.

Gerrhosaurus, *Wiegm. Isis*, 1828, p. 378, *and Herp. Mex.* p. 11; *Wagl. Syst. Amph.* p. 158; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 52, *and Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, p. 642.
Cicigna, part., *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 63.
Pleurotuchus, *Smith, Mag. Zool. Bot.* i. 1837, p. 142.
Gerrhosaurus, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 368.

Nostril pierced between the first labial and two nasals; præfrontal and frontoparietal shields present. Lower eyelid scaly. A strong lateral fold. Dorsal and ventral scales forming straight longitudinal and transverse series. Subdigital scales smooth or tubercular. Tongue entirely covered with rhomboidal papillæ.

Tropical and South Africa.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Ventral shields in 14 or 16 longitudinal series; tympanic shield large, crescentic; dorsal shields pluricarinate . 1. *validus*, p. 121.

II. Ventral shields in 8 longitudinal series; tympanic shield narrow; dorsal scales unicarinate.

Præfrontals in contact, forming a long suture; dorsal shields in 18 or 20 longitudinal series .... 2. *major*, p. 121.
Præfrontals in contact, forming a long suture; dorsal shields in 24 to 28 longitudinal series, all keeled .... 3. *nigrolineatus*, p. 122.
Præfrontals separated, the frontonasal touching the frontal; dorsal shields in 20 to 24 longitudinal series, the laterals not distinctly keeled .... 4. *flavigularis*, p. 122.

III. Ventral shields in 10 longitudinal series; tympanic shield large, crescentic; dorsal shields unicarinate .. 5. *typicus*, p. 123.

1. Gerrhosaurus validus.

Gerrhosaurus vallidus (*Sund.*), *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept., App.* p. 9; *Peters, Œfvers. Vet. Akad. Förh.* 1869, p. 659.
—— robustus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 618, *and Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 58, pl. ix.

Head and body much depressed. Head-shields striated; frontonasal broader than long, not touching the rostral; præfrontals in contact, forming a long suture; a large, crescentic tympanic scale, partly covering the ear-opening. Dorsal shields feebly serrated posteriorly, tri- or quinquecarinate, in 28 or 30 longitudinal and 52 or 53 transverse series (from the parietal shields to the base of the tail); ventrals in 14 or 16 longitudinal series. Femoral pores 18 to 21 on each side. Tail nearly twice the length of head and body. Blackish brown above, each dorsal scale with a small yellow spot or short streak; in some specimens a yellow band extends along each side of the back; lower surfaces brown, throat and breast lighter.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	513	Fore limb	58
Head	36	Hind limb	75
Width of head....	30	Tail..............	335
Body	142		

South and South-east Africa.

a. Ad.	Near the sources of the Orange River.	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Type.)
b. Ad.	Tette, Mozambique.	Sir A. Smith [P.].

2. Gerrhosaurus major.

Gerrhosaurus major, *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 139; *Peters, Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 58.

Head and body feebly depressed. Head-shields rugose; frontonasal broader than long, its point in contact with the rostral; præfrontals in contact, forming a long suture; a narrow, band-like shield on the anterior border of the ear-opening. Dorsal shields slightly rugose, strongly keeled, in 18 or 20 longitudinal and 32 to 34 transverse series; ventrals in 10 longitudinal series. 11 to 14 femoral pores on each side. Tail a little longer than head and body, slightly compressed in its posterior half. Fulvous-brown above, yellowish inferiorly.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	406	Fore limb	55
Head	38	Hind limb........	76
Width of head	32	Tail	210
Body	158		

East Africa (Zanzibar, Telta).

a. Ad.	Zanzibar.	Sir Lambert Playfair [P.].
b, c. Ad.	Zanzibar.	Sir J. Kirk [C.].

3. Gerrhosaurus nigrolineatus.

Gerrhosaurus nigrolineatus, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1857, p. 49.
—— multilineatus, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1866, p. 61.

Head moderate; body cyclotetragonal. Head-shields smooth; frontonasal broader than long, not touching the rostral; præfrontals in contact, forming a long suture; a narrow, band-like shield in front of the ear-opening. Dorsal shields all diagonally keeled, in 24 to 28 longitudinal and 54 to 60 transverse series; ventrals in 8 longitudinal series. Femoral pores 14 to 18. Tail a little more than twice as long as head and body. Brown or olive above, with dark brown and yellowish squarish spots, and two or more yellowish dark-edged streaks along the back; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	437	Fore limb	35
Head	25	Hind limb	65
Width of head	20	Tail	305
Body	107		

West Africa.

a. Ad.	Benguela.	J. J. Monteiro, Esq. [C.].
b. Hgr.	Carangigo.	Dr. Welwitsch [P.].
c. Hgr.	Ambriz, Angola.	
d. Ad.	W. Africa.	
e. Ad.	—— ?	Sir J. Richardson [P.].
f. Ad.	—— ?	Bristol Museum [P.].

4. Gerrhosaurus flavigularis.

Gerrhosaurus flavigularis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 50.
—— bibronii, *Gray, l. c.*
Gerrhosaurus flavigularis, *Wiegm. Isis*, 1828, p. 379; *Wagl. Icon. Amph.* pl. xxxiv. fig. 1; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 378; *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pls. xxxvii. and xlii. figs. 1–4; *Peters, Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 57.
—— ocellatus, *Cocteau, Mag. de Zool.* 1834, iii. pl. iv.
Pleurotuchus chrysobronchus, *Smith, Mag. Zool. Bot.* i. 1837, p. 143.
—— dejardinii, *Smith, l. c.*
Gerrhosaurus bibronii, *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xxxviii. fig. 1, and pl. xlii. figs. 9–12; *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 141.
—— flavigularis, var. quadrilineata, *Boettg.* 22. *u.* 23. *Ber. Offenb. Ver. f. Naturk.* 1883, p. 156.

Head small; body cyclotetragonal. Head-shields smooth; frontonasal as long as broad, not touching the rostral, forming a short suture with the frontal; a narrow tympanic shield. Dorsal scales feebly striated, keeled, the laterals not or very indistinctly keeled, in 20 to 24 longitudinal and 55 to 64 transverse series; ventrals in 8 longitudinal series. Femoral pores 10 to 13. Tail about twice as long as head and body. Brown or olive above, usually with a light, black-edged streak on each side, extending from the supraoculars to the tail; a pair of narrow light streaks, sometimes broken up, may run along the middle of the back; back frequently with squarish black spots with light central shafts; young with vertical black bars on the flanks; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	365	Fore limb	27
Head............	20	Hind limb	47
Width of head	15	Tail	230
Body............	115		

South and East Africa (as far north as Sennar).

a–f. Ad., hgr., & yg.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].
g–h. Yg.	S. Africa.	
k, l. Ad.	Port Natal.	T. Ayres, Esq. [C.].
m–o. Ad.	Caledon River.	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Types of *G. bibronii.*)
p–q, r. Ad.	——?	
s. Ad., skeleton.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].

5. Gerrhosaurus typicus.

Gerrhosaurus typicus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 50.
Pleurotuchus typicus, *Smith, Mag. Zool. Bot.* i. 1837, p. 143.
Gerrhosaurus typicus, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 383; *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xxxviii. fig. 2, and pl. xlii. figs. 5–8.

Head small; body cyclotetragonal. Head-shields smooth; nasals slightly swollen; frontonasal as long as broad, in contact with the rostral and the frontal; a large crescentic tympanic shield, covering part of the ear-opening. Dorsal scales keeled, the laterals smooth, in 22 or 24 longitudinal and 56 transverse series; ventrals in 10 longitudinal series. Femoral pores 16 to 18. Tail nearly twice as long as head and body. Brown above, sides with squarish light spots; a light, dark-edged streak on each side, from the supraoculars to the tail.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	290	Fore limb	32
Head	19	Hind limb........	50
Width of head	15	Tail	190
Body	81		

South Africa.

Ad.	South of the mouth of the Orange River.	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Types.)

2. TETRADACTYLUS.

Chalcides, part., *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 359.
Tetradactylus, *Merrem, Tent. Syst. Amph.* p. 75.
Tachydromus, part., *Merrem, l. c.* p. 69.
Cicigna, *Gray, Ann. Phil.* (2) x. 1825, p. 201.
Saurophis, *Fitzing. N. Classif. Rept.* p. 20; *Wagl. Syst. Amph.* p. 158; *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 11; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 387; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 51.
Gerrhosaurus, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 368.
Caitia, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 389, *and Cat.* p. 52.
Pleurostrichus, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 51.

Nostril pierced between the first labial and two nasals; no præfrontal shields; frontoparietals present. Lower eyelid scaly. A strong lateral fold. Dorsal and ventral scales forming straight longitudinal and transverse series. Digits, if present, smooth inferiorly. Tongue entirely covered with oblique plicæ converging anteriorly towards the median line.

South Africa.

Synopsis of the Species.

Limbs short but well developed, pentadactyle.	1. *seps*, p. 124.
Limbs very short, tetradactyle	2. *tetradactylus*, p. 125.
Limbs minute, undivided	3. *africanus*, p. 125.

1. Tetradactylus seps.

Pleurostrichus sepiformis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 51.
Lacerta seps, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 363.
Scincus sepiformis, *Schneid. Hist. Amph.* ii. p. 191.
Tachydromus seps, *Merr. Tent.* p. 69.
Cicigna sepiformis, *Gray, Ann. Phil.* (2) x. 1825, p. 201.
Gerrhosaurus sepiformis, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 384; *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xli. fig. 1, and pl. xlii. figs. 13–16; *Gravenh. Nov. Act. Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xxiii. 1851, i. p. 301, pl. xxvii.

Body elongate; limbs short but well developed and pentadactyle; the length of the hind limb equals or exceeds the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb. Dorsal shields strongly striated; the posterior dorsal and the upper caudal shields with a stronger median keel; dorsal shields in 13 longitudinal and 57 to 61 transverse series (counting from the parietal shield to the base of the tail); ventrals in 8 longitudinal series. Femoral pores 9 to 12 on each side. Olive or reddish brown above, the edges of the scales darker; sides usually darker; upper lip with small light dark-edged spots; lower surfaces olive or grey.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	191	Fore limb	13
Head	10	Hind limb........	21
Width of head	7	Tail	132
Body	49		

South Africa.

a–e. Ad. & hgr.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].
f. Ad.	S. Africa.	C. Darwin, Esq. [P.].
g, h, i. Ad.	S. Africa.	

2. Tetradactylus tetradactylus.

Saurophis tetradactylus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 51.
Lacerta tetradactyla, *Lacép. Ann. Mus.* ii. 1803, p. 351, pl. lix. fig. 2.
Chalcides tetradactylus, *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 362.
Tetradactylus chalcidicus, *Merr. Tent.* p. 75.
Saurophis seps, *Fitzing. N. Class. Rept.* p. 50.
—— tetradactylus, *Wagl. Syst. Amph.* p. 159.
Chalcis tetradactyla, *Guér. Icon. R. A., Rept.* pl. xvi. fig. 2.
Saurophis lacepedii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 389; *Gravenh. Nov. Act. Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xxiii. 1851, i. p. 304, pl. xxviii.

Serpentiform; limbs very short, tetradactyle. Dorsal shields striated and strongly keeled, in 14 longitudinal and 61 or 62 transverse series; ventrals in 6 longitudinal series. Femoral pores 4 or 5. Olive above, with dark brown longitudinal streaks; temple and side of neck usually with dark brown vertical bars; lower surfaces pale olive.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	285	Fore limb	7
Head	10	Hind limb	10
Width of head	6	Tail	220
Body	55		

South Africa.

a. Ad.	Interior of South Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].
b, c–e. Ad.	S. Africa.	

3. Tetradactylus africanus. (Plate IV. fig. 3.)

Caitia africana, *Gray, Cat.* p. 52.
Caitia africana, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* i. 1838, p. 389.

Serpentiform; limbs minute, undivided. Dorsal shields striated and strongly keeled, in 14 longitudinal and 60 to 62 transverse series; ventrals in 6 longitudinal series. Femoral pores 2 or 3. Olive above, with dark brown longitudinal lines; temple and side of neck with dark brown vertical bars; lower surfaces pale olive.

From snout to vent 72 millim.; tail 250 millim.

South Africa.

a–c. Ad. & yg.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].

3. CORDYLOSAURUS.

Pleurostrichus, part., *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 51.
Cordylosaurus, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, p. 641.

Nostril pierced between the first labial and two nasals; no præfrontal shields; frontoparietals present or absent. Lower eyelid with a transparent disk. A strong lateral fold. Dorsal and ventral scales forming straight longitudinal and transverse series. Subdigital scales keeled. The greater part of the tongue covered with rhomboidal papillæ.

South-west Africa.

1. Cordylosaurus trivittatus.

Gerrhosaurus trivittatus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1862, p. 18, *and Œfvers. Vet. Akad. Förh.* 1869, p. 659.
Cordylosaurus trivirgatus, *Gray, l. c.* pl. xxxviii. fig. 2.
—— trivittatus, *Günth. Zool. Rec.* 1865, p. 148.

Head and body depressed. Dorsal scales tri- or quinquecarinate, the central keel strongest, in 15 longitudinal and 52 to 55 transverse series; ventrals in 8 longitudinal series. Femoral pores 7 to 10 on each side. Pale olive, above with three broad dark brown longitudinal bands.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	121	Fore limb	11
Head	8	Hind limb	17
Width of head	6	Tail	77
Body	36		

South-west Africa.

a. Ad.	Great Namaqualand.	
b. Ad.	Damaraland.	Mr. Anderson [C.]. (Type of *C. trivirgatus.*)
c. Hgr.	Benguela.	J. J. Monteiro, Esq. [P.].

2. Cordylosaurus subtessellatus.

Pleurostrichus subtessellatus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 51.
Gerrhosaurus subtessellatus, *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xli. fig. 2, and pl. xlii. figs. 17–20.
Cordylosaurus subtessellatus, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, p. 641.

Very closely allied to the preceding, from which it differs in the dorsal scales not being distinctly keeled, and in coloration. Middle of the back yellowish brown, the sides checkered white and blackish brown; sides of body dark brown; lower surfaces brownish.

From snout to vent 50 millim.

Great Namaqualand.

a. Ad.	Great Namaqualand.	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Type.)

4. ZONOSAURUS*.

Cicigna, part., *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 63.
Gerrhonotus, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 368.
Cicigna (*non Gray*, 1825), *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 49.
Pleurostrichus (*non Gray*, 1845), *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1865, p. 642.

Nostril pierced between the rostral, the first labial, and two nasals; præfrontal shields present; no frontoparietals. Lower eyelid scaly. A strong lateral fold. Dorsal scales forming straight longitudinal and transverse series; ventrals hexagonal, in longitudinal series. Subdigital scales smooth or tubercular. Tongue nearly entirely covered with rhomboidal papillæ.

Madagascar.

Synopsis of the Species.

Interparietal usually absent; four upper labials anterior to the subocular; 16 to 22 femoral pores on each side	1. *madagascariensis*, p. 127.
A small interparietal; four upper labials anterior to the subocular; 10 to 15 femoral pores	2. *ornatus*, p. 128.
Three upper labials anterior to the subocular; 10 to 13 femoral pores....	3. *rufipes*, p. 128.

1. Zonosaurus madagascariensis.

Cicigna madagascariensis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 49.
Cicigna madagascariensis, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 64.
Gerrhosaurus bifasciatus, *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 375, pl. xlvii.
—— madagascariensis, *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* xi. 1877, p. 35.
—— (Cicigna) madagascariensis, *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* xi. 1879, p. 471, and xii. 1881, p. 449.

Frontonasal forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; four upper labials anterior to the subocular; interparietal (usually) absent. Dorsal scales striated, with a strong median keel in the young, which becomes more feeble or disappears entirely in the adult; they form 22 or 24 longitudinal and 50 to 54 transverse series, counting from the parietal shields to the base of the tail; ventrals in 8 longitudinal series. 16 to 22 femoral pores on each side. Tail about once and two thirds the length of head and body. Olive-brown above, spotted with black, usually with a broad pale greenish, black-edged band on each side of the back, commencing from the last supraocular; lower surfaces greenish white.

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* The following species are referred to *Zonosaurus* merely on account of their habitat, as unfortunately nothing in Grandidier's diagnoses affords a clue to their position in the system:—

1. *Gerrhosaurus quadrilineatus*, Grandid. Rev. et Mag. Zool. xix. 1867, p. 233.—Tullear, Madagascar.
2. *G. laticaudus*, id. eod. loc. xxi. 1869, p. 341.—Fiérin, Madagascar.
3. *G. karsteni*, id. ibid.—Fiérin.
4. *G. æneus*, id. Ann. Sc. Nat. (5) xv. 1872, art. 20, p. 8.—Madagascar.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	344	Fore limb	37
Head	24	Hind limb	66
Width of head	18	Tail	220
Body	100		

Madagascar and neighbouring islands.

a, b. Ad. & yg.	Madagascar.	Dr. J. E. Gray [P.]. (Types.)
c–e. Ad. & hgr.	Madagascar.	Mr. T. Waters [C.].
f–i. Ad.	Madagascar.	E. Newton, Esq. [P.].
k. Ad.	Anzahamaru.	
l. Ad.	Nossi Bé.	
m–n. Ad.	Glorioso Islands.	Dr. Coppinger [C.]. H.M.S. 'Alert.'

2. **Zonosaurus ornatus.**

Cicigna ornata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 50.
Cicigna madagascariensis, var. ornata, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 64.
Gerrhosaurus lineatus, *Cocteau, Mag. de Zool.* 1834, cl. iii. pl. v.; *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 378.
—— ornatus, *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* xi. 1877, p. 35.

A small interparietal. The strong central keel of the dorsal scales persists in the adult; the dorsal scales form 24 or 26 longitudinal series. Femoral pores 10 to 15. Otherwise as in *Z. madagascariensis.* Pale olive above, with six longitudinal black bands on the back; sides and limbs spotted or marbled with black.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	222	Fore limb	25
Head	17	Hind limb	42
Width of head	13	Tail	135
Body	70		

A larger specimen, with imperfect tail, measures 115 millim. from snout to vent.

Madagascar.

a. Ad.	Madagascar.	Dr. J. E. Gray [P.]. (Type.)
b–d. Ad. & yg.	Madagascar.	J. Caldwell, Esq. [P.].
e. Ad., stuffed.	Madagascar.	Sir A. Smith [P.].

3. **Zonosaurus rufipes.**

Gerrhosaurus (Cicigna) rufipes, *Boettg. Zool. Anz.* 1881, p. 358, *and Abh. Senck. Ges.* xxii. 1881, p. 450, pl. i. fig. 3.

A small interparietal is present or absent. Three upper labials anterior to the subocular. Dorsal scales strongly striated, in 24 or 26 longitudinal series; the ventral shields of the outer series also striated. Femoral pores 10 to 13. Grey-brown above, with irregular longitudinal series of small black spots; sides with bluish-white spots; limbs rufous; three or four black longitudinal streaks on each side of the throat.

A var. *subunicolor* is distinguished by the almost uniform dark brown colour of the upper surfaces, and the absence or indistinctness of the gular streaks; the median keel of the dorsal scales is stronger than in the typical form.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	162	Fore limb	20
Head	13	Hind limb........	38
Width of head	10	Tail	107
Body	42		

Nossi Bé.

a–b. Ad. & hgr. Nossi Bé. Senckenberg Museum [E.].

5. TRACHELOPTYCHUS.

Tracheloptychus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 617, *and Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 62.

Nostril pierced between the rostral, the first labial, and two nasals; præfrontal and frontoparietal shields present. Lower eyelid scaly. No lateral fold on the body. Dorsal and ventral scales arranged quincuncially; laterals forming straight longitudinal and transverse series. Subdigital scales keeled. Tongue entirely covered with rhomboidal papillæ.

Madagascar.

1. Tracheloptychus madagascariensis.

Tracheloptychus madagascariensis, *Peters, ll. cc.* pl. viii. fig. 3.

Habit lacertoid; body slightly depressed. The hind limb reaches the tympanum. A fold along each side of the neck. Nuchal scales pluricarinate, dorsals unicarinate. 20 to 22 femoral pores on each. Tail about once and three fourths the length of head and body. Olive-brown above, spotted with blackish brown; three longitudinal white lines on the back, the median bifurcating anteriorly; hinder side of thighs with two black and two white longitudinal lines; lower surfaces dirty white.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent ..	52	Fore limb	19
Head..............	13	Hind limb	39
Width of head	8		

St. Augustin's Bay, W. Madagascar.

2. Tracheloptychus petersii.

Tracheloptychus petersi, *Grandid. Rev. et Mag. Zool.* xxi. 1869, p. 339.

"Dorsal scales finely striated. A light brown band on the middle of the back, between two dark brown streaks. A greyish streak and an irregular reddish band with a few small white spots on each side. Flanks greyish, barred with white and red. Hind limbs grey; inner face of thigh whitish, with a longitudinal black shaft. Belly white. Head with scattered black spots."

Total length 20 centim.

Mourounbé.

Fam. 18. SCINCIDÆ.

Scincoïdiens, part., *Cuvier, Règne Anim.* ii. 1817.

Scincidæ, part., Anguidæ, part., *Gray, Ann. Phil.* (2) x. 1825.

Cordyloidea, part., Scincoidea, part., Gymnophthalmoidea, part., *Fitzinger, Neue Classif. Rept.* 1826.

Lacertæ autarchoglossæ, part., Angues, part., *Wagler, Syst. Amph.* 1830.

Scinci, part., Gymnophthalmi, part., *Wiegmann, Herp. Mex.* 1831.

Scincidæ, part., Gymnophthalmidæ, part., Rhodonidæ, Acontiadæ, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838–39.

Chalcidiens, part., Scincoïdiens Saurophthalmes et Ophiophthalmes, part., *Duméril & Bibron, Erp. Gén.* v. 1839.

Gymnophthalmidæ, part., Scincidæ, part., Ophiomoridæ, Sepsidæ, Acontiadæ, *Gray, Cat. Liz.* 1845.

Scincidæ, Sepsidæ, Acontiidæ, *Cope, Proc. Acad. Philad.* 1864.

Scincidæ, *Boulenger, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) xiv. 1884.

Tongue moderately long, free and feebly nicked in front, covered with imbricate scale-like papillæ. Dentition pleurodont; teeth conical, bicuspid, or with sphæroidal or compressed crowns; the new teeth hollow out the base of the old ones. Pterygoid teeth may be present.

Præmaxillary bones two, sometimes incompletely separated; nasal double; frontal single or double; parietal single; postorbital and postfrontotemporal arches complete, osseous; interorbital septum and columella cranii well developed; infraorbital fossa present, bounded by the maxillary, the transverse bone, the palatine, and often also by the pterygoid. Skull with bony dermal plates overroofing the supratemporal fossa.

Limbs present or absent; pectoral and pelvic arches constantly present. Clavicle dilated and usually perforated proximally; interclavicle cruciform. Ossified abdominal ribs are absent.

Body protected by bony plates underlying the scales, which are cycloid-hexagonal, rarely rhomboidal, imbricate, arranged quincuncially. These plates provided with symmetrical tubules, which usually consist of a transverse one anastomosing with several longitudinal ones [*]. Head covered with symmetrical shields; an azygos occipital is rarely present. Pupil round. Eyelids well developed. No femoral pores.

Scincoids are cosmopolitan, the bulk occurring in Australia, the islands of the Pacific, the East Indies, and Africa; they are comparatively very poorly represented in South America. As far as we know at present, all species are ovoviviparous. Adaptations to every mode of life, save aquatic and aerial, occur.

I have met with great difficulty in arranging the genera of this family. The majority of the characters hitherto employed for the distinction of genera, such as the degree of development of the limbs, the presence or absence of a transparent disk in the lower eyelid, the presence or absence of keels on scales, &c., are in many cases not even of specific value; I have therefore used certain characters which hitherto have been neglected, but which, I am convinced, afford a firmer basis for a natural arrangement. The artificial nature of an arrangement based on the degree of development of the limbs has been pointed out by others [†]. In a family like the Scincoids, in which the limbs are undergoing a process of abortion, this character must be abandoned as one expressing relationship by itself; and I trust that the arrangement of the species in one or more series within a genus [‡], passing from forms with well-developed pentadactyle limbs and lacertiform physiognomy to such as have rudimentary limbs, or even none at all, marks a great improvement upon the artificial classifications in use down to the present day.

Synopsis of the Genera.

I. Nostril pierced in the nasal, or between nasal and supra- or postnasal or first upper labial, not touching the rostral.

A. Palatine bones separated on the median line of the palate (fig. *a*, p. 132); no supranasal shields.

No azygos occipital shield .... 1. **Egernia**, p. 134.

An azygos occipital shield, in contact with the interparietal; tail prehensile .... 2. **Corucia**, p. 141.

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[*] The principal modifications of this structure have been exquisitely figured by Bocourt (Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept. pls. xxii. *i*. & xxii. *j*.). Owing to the great amount of variation I have found within one and the same species, or difference between otherwise closely allied species, I have had to abandon the hope I at first entertained of employing this character for the arrangement of the genera in this family.

[†] *Cf.* Günther, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1871, p. 243.

[‡] As examples of genera with several diverging degradational series, the genera *Lygosoma* and *Chalcides* are recommended for study.

B. Palatine bones in contact on the median line of the palate (fig. *b*).

1. Tympanum, if distinct, more or less deeply sunk.

a. Pterygoid bones separated on the median line of the palate, the palatal notch extending anteriorly to an imaginary line connecting the centre of the eyes (fig. *b*).

α. No supranasals.

Lateral teeth with obtuse or sphæroidal crowns; an azygos occipital in contact with the interparietal; subdigital lamellæ divided. 3. **Trachysaurus**, p. 142.

Lateral teeth with obtuse or sphæroidal crowns; subdigital lamellæ undivided .... 4. **Tiliqua**, p. 143.

An enormous crushing-tooth on each side of each jaw. 5. **Hemisphæriodon**, p. 148.

β. Supranasals present.

Lateral teeth with compressed, denticulated crowns: a series of suborbital shields .... 6. **Macroscincus**, p. 149.

Lateral teeth conical .... 7. **Mabuia**, p. 150.

b. Pterygoids in contact (at least quite anteriorly) mesially, the palatal notch not extending anteriorly to between the centre of the eyes (fig. *c*).

Eyelids movable; digits, if present, with non-retractile claws. 8. **Lygosoma**, p. 209.

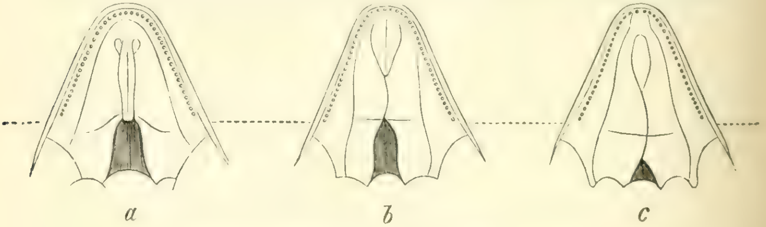
Eyelid immovable, transparent, covering the eye. 9. **Ablepharus**, p. 344.

Eyelids movable; claws retractile into a sheath. 10. **Ristella**, p. 356.

2. Tympanum exposed and superficial.

Head normal .... 11. **Tropidophorus**, p. 359.

Head a bony casque, well separated from the neck. 12. **Tribolonotus**, p. 364.



a. Palate of *Egernia whitii.* *b.* Of *Mabuia carinata.* *c.* Of *Lygosoma olivaceum.*

The dotted line indicates the position of the centre of the eye.

C. Palatine bones separated on the median line; supranasal shields present.

Nostril pierced in the nasal; pterygoid bones toothed; limbs pentadactyle, the digits not denticulated laterally.
13. **Eumeces**, p. 365.

Nostril pierced in a very small nasal, between the rostral, the first labial, the supranasal, and sometimes a postnasal; palate toothless; limbs short or rudimentary .... 14. **Brachymeles**, p. 386.

Nostril pierced between an upper and a lower nasal; limbs pentadactyle, the digits denticulated laterally.
15. **Scincus**, p. 389.

Nostril pierced between the nasal and the supranasal; limbs rudimentary or absent .... 16. **Ophiomorus**, p. 393.

II. Nostril pierced in the posterior border of the rostral, or between a nasal or a labial and the rostral.

A. Palatine bones in contact on the median line.

Nostril pierced between the rostral and a very small nasal, which may be reduced to a narrow ring. 18. **Scelotes**, p. 408.

B. Palatine bones separated on the median line.

1. Supranasals present; first upper labial not touching the nostril.

Nostril pierced between the rostral and a very small nasal, in an emargination of the former shield. 17. **Chalcides**, p. 398.

Nostril pierced between the rostral and a very small nasal, which is situated between the former shield and the first labial.
19. **Herpetoseps**, p. 416.

2. Supranasals present; first upper labial entering the nostril.

Nostril pierced between the rostral, the supranasal, the postnasal, and the first labial; no frontoparietals.
20. **Sepsina**, p. 417

Nostril pierced between the rostral and the first labial.
21. **Melanoseps**, p. 422.

Nostril pierced between the rostral, the supranasal, and the first labial; frontoparietals present .. 22. **Sepophis**, p. 423.

3. No supranasals; nostril entirely in the rostral.
23. **Chalcidoseps**, p. 423.

III. Nostril pierced in the very large rostral, with the posterior border of which it is connected by a horizontal suture.

Lower eyelid present .... 24. **Acontias**, p. 424.

No eyelids .... 25. **Typhlacontias**, p. 429.

1. EGERNIA.

Egernia, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 288, *and Cat. Liz.* p. 105.
Tropidolopisma, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 744; *Gray, Cat.* p. 106.
Hinulia, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 74.
Silubosaurus, *Gray, l. c.* p. 104.
Lissolepis, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1872, p. 776.

Palatine bones not meeting on the middle line of the palate. Pterygoid teeth few or absent. Lateral teeth with compressed, obtusely tricuspid crowns. Eyelids well developed, scaly. Tympanum distinct, deeply sunk. Nostril pierced in the nasal, which may be divided by a vertical groove; no supranasals; præfrontals well developed; frontoparietals and interparietals distinct. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle; digits cylindrical or compressed, with transverse lamellæ inferiorly.

Australia.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Tail subcylindrical, longer than the body.

A. Dorsal and caudal scales smooth.

24 scales round the middle of the body .... 1. *luctuosa*, p. 135.
32 to 40 scales round the body .... 2. *whitii*, p. 135.

B. Dorsal and caudal scales pluricarinate, not spinose.

26 to 28 scales round the middle of the body; frontal twice as long as broad, much narrower than the second supraocular; 6 supraciliaries .... 3. *dorsalis*, p. 136.
28 to 32 scales round the body; frontal not twice as long as broad, as broad as the second supraocular; 10 to 12 supraciliaries .... 4. *major*, p. 137.
28 to 32 scales round the body; frontal not twice as long as broad; 7 supraciliaries; fifth or sixth upper labial entering the orbit .... 5. *striolata*, p. 138.
36 to 40 scales round the body .... 6. *kingii*, p. 138.

C. Dorsal and caudal scales unicarinate, spinose .... 7. *cunninghami*, p. 139.

II. Tail much depressed, shorter than the body, spinose.

Frontonasal in contact with the rostral; upper caudal scales unicuspid .... 8. *stokesii*, p. 140.
Nasals in contact behind the rostral; upper caudal scales tricuspid .... 9. *depressa*, p. 141.

1. Egernia luctuosa.

Cyclodus (Omolepida) luctuosus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1866, p. 90
Lissolepis luctuosa, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1872, p. 776.

Head moderate. No curved groove behind the nostril, but a short suture below the latter; nasals usually in contact behind the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal nearly twice as long as broad, a little longer than the interparietal; four or five supraoculars, second largest; seven to nine supraciliaries; fifth and sixth, or sixth and seventh upper labials below the eye, from which they are separated by a series of small scales; three large temporals; three or four pairs of nuchals. Ear-opening as large as or a little smaller than the eye-opening, with two small pointed lobules anteriorly. Scales subequal, smooth, dorsals feebly striated, 24 round the middle of the body. The adpressed limbs meet or slightly overlap. Digits moderately elongate. Tail cylindrical, once and a half to once and three fourths the length of head and body; caudal scales smooth. Yellowish olive above, largely spotted with black, or black variegated with yellow; tail with longitudinal black bands; lower surfaces yellowish, uniform or spotted with black.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	342	Fore limb	32
Head	28	Hind limb	45
Width of head	19	Tail...............	220
Body	94		

Australia.

a. Ad.	W. Australia.	Hr. Dämel [C.].
b–c. Ad.	S. Australia.	Dr. Fletcher [P.].
d. Ad.	Sydney.	G. Krefft, Esq. [P.].
e. Ad.	Australia.	Sir J. Richardson [P.].

2. Egernia whitii.

Hinulia whitei, *Gray, Cat.* p. 79.
Scincus whitii, *Lacép. Ann. Mus.* iv. p. 192; *Quoy & Gaim. Voy. Uranie, Zool.* pl. xlii. figs. 2 & 3.
Tiliqua leucopsis, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 291.
Lygosoma molinigera, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 736.
—— whitei, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1863, p. 230.
Euprepes whitei, *Steindachn. Novara, Rept.* p. 49.

Head moderate. Curved groove behind the nostril absent or feebly marked; a vertical suture below the nostril; frontonasal in contact with the rostral and frequently also with the frontal; præfrontals sometimes forming a median suture; frontal not twice as long as broad, as long as or a little longer than the frontoparietal; four or five supraoculars, second largest; eight to ten supraciliaries; fifth and sixth, or sixth and seventh upper labials below the eye;

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* Type examined.

three large temporals; one or two pairs of nuchals. Ear-opening nearly as large as the eye-opening, with three or four obtuse lobules anteriorly. Scales smooth, laterals a little smaller than dorsals and ventrals, 32 to 40 round the middle of the body. The adpressed limbs overlap. Digits moderately elongate. Tail more or less distinctly compressed, once and two fifths to once and two thirds the length of head and body; caudal scales smooth. Upper surfaces usually brown or olive-brown, with two dorsal black bands, each bearing a series of small yellowish-white or pale-brown spots; sides with similar black-edged spots or ocelli; lower surfaces pale olive, throat sometimes with black markings. The elegant markings of the upper surfaces may be almost or quite absent. Edge of the eyelids and ear-lobules constantly white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	295	Fore limb	33
Head	25	Hind limb	48
Width of head	18	Tail	185
Body	85		

Australia; Tasmania.

a–d. Ad. & hgr.	Queensland.	
e. Ad.	Gayndah.	Museum Godeffroy.
f–g, *h*. Ad. & hgr.	Sydney.	G. Krefft, Esq. [P.].
i, *k–m*. Ad. & hgr.	N. S. Wales.	G. Krefft, Esq. [P.].
n. Hgr.	Kangaroo Island.	Paris Museum.
o. Hgr.	Swan River.	
p–q. Ad.	Houtman's Abrolhos.	J. Gould, Esq. [C.].
r. Several spec.: ad., hgr., & yg.	Australia.	Antarctic Expedition.
s–t. Yg.	Australia.	Lieut. A. Smith [P.].
u. Several spec.: ad., hgr., & yg.	Australia.	Sir A. Smith [P.].
v. Ad., stuffed.	Australia.	W. Shuckard, Esq. [P.].
w. Several spec.: ad., hgr., & yg.	Tasmania.	Dr. Robertson [P.].
x–α. Ad. & yg.	Tasmania.	Dr. Milligan [P.].
β–δ. Ad.	Tasmania.	

3. Egernia dorsalis.

Tropidolepisma dorsale, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1873, p. 743.

Head short. A curved groove behind the nostril; frontonasal in contact with the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal narrow, twice as long as broad, not longer than the frontoparietal; five supraoculars, second largest; six supraciliaries; a complete series of infraoculars, the median wedged in between the fifth and sixth upper labials. Ear-opening larger than the eye-opening, partly concealed under three very large triangular lobules. 26 (to 28) scales round the middle of the body; dorsals and laterals quinque- or quadricarinate, the scales of the two median nuchal and dorsal series much broader than the others; laterals and ventrals subequal. The adpressed limbs fail to meet. Digits short. Tail cylindrical, as long as head and body; upper caudal scales keeled, like the dorsals. A dark brown vertebral band, occupying the median pair of scales, separated from the paler brown of the sides by a yellowish-brown dorso-lateral band; lower surfaces yellowish, throat with a few blackish spots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	413	Fore limb	55
Head	43	Hind limb	67
Width of head	38	Tail	200
Body	170		

Queensland.

a. Ad.	Rockhampton.

4. Egernia major.

Tropidolepisma major, *Gray, Cat.* p. 107.
Tropidolepisma major, *Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* pl. xiv.; *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 176.
—— richardi, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1869, p. 787.

Head short. A curved groove behind the nostril; frontonasal in contact with the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal not twice as long as broad, larger than the interparietal; five supraoculars, second largest; ten to twelve supraciliaries; fifth and sixth upper labials below the eye, from which they are separated by a series of small infraoculars; three large temporals; three pairs of nuchals. Ear-opening as large as the eye-opening, with three large projecting lobules. 28 to 32 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, and with three or four more or less strong keels. The adpressed limbs slightly overlap. Digits rather short. Tail cylindrical, about once and a half the length of head and body; upper caudal scales keeled like the dorsals. Olive-brown above, with a more or less distinct lighter dorso-lateral band; frequently a black lateral band; back with more or less distinct longitudinal blackish streaks or series of small spots; sides sometimes dotted with yellowish; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	470	Fore limb	55
Head	40	Hind limb	71
Width of head	32	Tail	270
Body	160		

North-eastern Australia.

a. Ad., stuffed.	Australia.	(Type.)
b. Ad., stuffed.	Australia.	
c. Hgr.	Australia.	G. Krefft, Esq. [P.].
d–e, f. Ad.	Murray Island.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].
g. Ad.	Islands of Torres Straits.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].

5. Egernia striolata.

Tropidolepisma striolatum, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1870, p. 642.

Head moderate. A curved groove behind the nostril; frontonasal in contact with the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal not twice as long as broad, as large as or smaller than the interparietal; four supraoculars, second largest; seven supraciliaries; fifth or sixth upper labial entering the orbit; two or three pairs of nuchals. Ear-opening as large as the eye-opening, with three pointed lobules anteriorly. 28 to 32 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, quadri- or quinquecarinate, laterals smallest, tricarinate. The adpressed limbs overlap. Digits moderate. Tail cylindrical, a little longer than head and body; a series of large, transversely dilated scales on the upper as well as on the lower surface of the tail, the former pluricarinate. Brown above, with lighter dots and a lighter dorso-lateral band; longitudinal, more or less confluent blackish streaks on the vertebral region; a blackish lateral band; upper head-shields black-edged; labials yellowish, black-edged; lower surfaces yellowish or greyish, throat spotted or reticulated with blackish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	190	Fore limb	27
Head	21	Hind limb........	36
Width of head	15	Tail	100
Body	69		

Queensland.

a. Yg.	Gayndah.	Museum Godeffroy.
b. Yg.	Northern Queensland.	G. Krefft, Esq. [P.].
c. Ad.	Australia.	G. Krefft, Esq. [P.].

6. Egernia kingii.

Tropidolepisma kingii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 106.
—— nitida, *Gray, l. c.*
Tiliqua kingii, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 290.
—— napoleonis, *Gray, l. c.*
Tropidolopisma dumerilii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 745, pl. l.
Tropidolepisma nitida, *Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* pl. xii.
—— kingii, *Gray, l. c.* pl. xiii.

Head moderate. A curved groove behind the nostril; frontonasal in contact with the rostral; præfrontals usually forming a median suture; frontal not twice as long as broad, not or but slightly longer than the interparietal; four or five supraoculars, second largest; seven or eight supraciliaries; sixth or seventh labial entering the orbit; two to four pairs of nuchals. Ear-opening about as large as the eye-opening, with three or four pointed lobules anteriorly. 36 to 40 scales round the middle of the body, laterals smallest, dorsals more or less strongly bi- or tricarinate. The adpressed limbs overlap. Digits moderate. Tail cylindrical, a little longer than head and body; upper caudal scales keeled like the dorsals. Blackish olive with yellowish spots, or olive with light and black spots above; lower surfaces yellowish, uniform or spotted with black.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	475	Fore limb	55
Head	42	Hind limb	76
Width of head	32	Tail	265
Body	168		

Western and Southern Australia.

a. Ad.	Australia.	Capt. P. P. King [P.]. (Type.)
b. Ad., stuffed.	Australia.	(Type of *Tropidolepisma nitidum*.)
c. Ad.	Australia.	
d, *e*. Yg.	Australia.	Dr. Fleming [P.].
f–h. Hgr.	Australia.	G. Krefft, Esq. [P.].
i, *k*. Ad., stuffed.	W. Australia.	
l. Hgr., stuffed.	Dirk Hartog Island.	H.M.S. 'Herald.'
m, *n*. Ad. & hgr., stuffed.	Houtman's Abrolhos.	Mr. Gilbert [C.].
o. Ad.	Houtman's Abrolhos.	Mr. Gilbert [C.].
p. Hgr.	Swan River.	J. Gould, Esq. [C.].
q. Ad.	Swan River.	
r–v. Hgr. & yg.	S. Australia.	Dr. Fletcher [P.].

7. Egernia cunninghami.

Egernia cunninghami, *Gray, Cat.* p. 105.
Tiliqua cunninghami, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1832, p. 40.
Egernia cunninghami, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 288, *and in Stokes, Discov. in Austral.* i. p. 499, pl. ii.
Tropidolepisma cunninghami, *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 177.
Egernia krefftii, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1871, p. 30.

Head moderate. A curved groove behind the nostril; frontonasal in contact with the rostral; præfrontals usually forming a median suture; frontal not twice as long as broad, as large as or a little larger than the interparietal; four or five supraoculars, second largest; seven or eight supraciliaries; sixth and seventh, or seventh and eighth upper labials entering the orbit; two to four pairs of nuchals. Ear-opening as large as, or a little larger than, the eye-opening, with four or five pointed lobules anteriorly. Nuchal scales pluricarinate, dorsals and laterals sharply unicarinate, ending in a point, the keel and the point becoming stronger towards the tail; dorsal scales largest, laterals smallest; 36 to 42 scales round the middle of the body. The adpressed limbs largely overlap. Digits moderate. Tail cylindrical, a little longer than head and body; upper caudal scales strongly unicarinate, ending in a spine. Dark olive above, with black marblings or irregular cross bands, with or without light dots; head-shields usually edged with black; lower surfaces whitish or pale olive; throat bluish grey, or spotted and marbled with black; belly immaculate, or scantily spotted with black.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	330	Fore limb	46
Head	35	Hind limb	62
Width of head	25	Tail	180
Body	115		

Australia.

a. Ad., stuffed.	W. Australia, lat. 29°.	A. Cunningham, Esq. [P.]. (Type.)
b. Yg.	Long Bay, near Sydney.	J. Brazier, Esq. [P.].
c. Yg.	Sydney.	G. Krefft, Esq. [P.].
d. Ad.	Queensland.	Prof. A. M. Thomson [P.].
e, f. Ad. & yg.	Australia.	G. Krefft, Esq. [P.].
g, h. Ad. & yg.	Australia.	
i. Ad., stuffed.	Australia.	

8. **Egernia stokesii.** (Plate V. fig. 2.)

Silubosaurus stokesii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 104.

Silubosaurus stokesii, *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 180; *Gray, in Stokes, Discov. in Austral.* i. p. 499, pl. i.

? Silubosaurus zellingi, *De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl.* i. 1884, p. 53.

Head rather small. A curved groove behind the nostril, often completely dividing the nasal; frontonasal in contact with the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal not twice as long as broad, a little larger than the interparietal; four or five supraoculars, second largest; six or seven supraciliaries; fifth or sixth upper labial entering the orbit; one to four pairs of nuchals. Ear-opening a little larger than the eye-opening, with two or three large triangular lobules. Anterior dorsal scales sharply bi- or tricarinate, posterior uni- or bicarinate, spinose, the spines becoming stronger towards the tail; the scales of the two median dorsal series broader than the others; 32 or 34 scales round the middle of the body. The adpressed limbs fail to meet, or just meet, in the adult, slightly overlap in the young. Digits short. Tail much shorter than the body, much depressed, the scales, especially the laterals, ending in a strong spine obliquely directed upwards; these spines form eight longitudinal series. Brown above, with irregular pale olive and blackish spots; head-shields edged with blackish; lower surfaces pale olive, or brown with pale olive spots. One of the specimens is uniform blackish brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	275	Fore limb	50
Head	31	Hind limb	55
Width of head	29	Tail	63
Body	181		

Western Australia.

a–f. Ad. & yg.	W. Australia.	Mr. Dring [C.].	(Types.)
g–h. Hgr., stuffed.	W. Australia.	Mr. Leadbeater [C.].	
i–l. Ad. & yg.	Houtman's Abrolhos.	Mr. Gilbert [C.].	
m, n. Ad., stuffed.	Houtman's Abrolhos.		
o. Ad., stuffed.	Dirk Hartog Island.	H.M.S. 'Herald.'	
p. Ad.	Australia.	Lord Lilford [P.].	

9. **Egernia depressa.** (Plate V. fig. 1.)

Silubosaurus depressus, *Günth. Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* p. 15.

Head small. A postnasal groove, entirely dividing the nasal; nasals forming a suture behind the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal not twice as long as broad, a little longer than the interparietal; four supraoculars, second largest; five or six supraciliaries; fourth upper labial entering the orbit; anterior nuchals passing gradually into the posterior. Ear-opening about as large as the eye-opening, with two or three small triangular lobules. Dorsal and caudal scales tricarinate, trispinose, the median spine very strong; dorsal scales largest, ventrals smallest; 32 scales round the middle of the body. The adpressed limbs overlap. Digits short. Tail much shorter than the body, very strongly depressed; the spines form eight longitudinal series, those of the two outer series on each side much stronger than the others. Olive above, with irregular dark brown cross bands; lower surfaces pale olive, with a few scattered dark dots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	131	Fore limb........	32
Head	20	Hind limb	34
Width of head	18	Tail	33
Body	78		

South-western Australia.

a–b. Ad. & hgr.	Swan River.	(Types.)

2. CORUCIA.

Corucia, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1855, p. 217; *Bouleng. Trans. Zool. Soc.* xii. 1886, p. 43.

Palatine bones not meeting on the middle line of the palate. A few teeth on the pterygoids. Lateral teeth with compressed, sharp-edged angular crowns, wearing out obliquely. Eyelids well developed, scaly. Tympanum distinct, deeply sunk. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasals; a complete series of shields between the orbit and the upper labials; præfrontals well developed; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, the latter shield in contact with an azygos occipital. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle; digits slightly compressed, with undivided transverse lamellæ inferiorly. Tail prehensile.

Solomon Islands.

1. Corucia zebrata.

Corucia zebrata, *Gray, l. c.* p. 218, pl. viii.; *Bouleng. l. c.* pl. vii. fig. 3.

Head large, distinct from neck; snout short, rounded. Frontonasal the largest head-shield; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal small, broader than long; five band-like supraoculars, second largest, third and fourth bordering the eye; interparietal larger than the frontal, nearly as large as the parietals; two very large temporals, upper largest. Ear-opening nearly as large as the eye-opening, without distinct lobules. Scales large, largest and slightly striated on the back, 36 to 38 round the middle of the body. The adpressed limbs largely overlap. Digits short and strong, with powerful claws. Tail a little longer than head and body, cylindrical, ending obtusely. Greenish white above, with irregular dark brown cross bands, or olive-brown with lighter variegations, with or without irregular blackish spots; head sometimes reddish brown above; lower surfaces greenish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	645	Fore limb	105
Head	61	Hind limb	124
Width of head	54	Tail	350
Body	234		

Solomon Islands.

a–b. Ad.	San Christoval.	J. Macgillivray, Esq. [P.]. (Types.)
c. Yg.	San Christoval.	J. Macgillivray, Esq. [P.].
d. Ad.	Solomon Islands.	

3. TRACHYSAURUS.

Trachysaurus, *Gray, in King's Voy. Austral.* ii. p. 430; *Wagler, Syst. Amph.* p. 163; *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 11; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 754.
Brachydactylus, *Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ.* ii. 1835, p. 144.
Trachydosaurus, *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 102.

Palatine bones in contact on the middle line of the palate. Pterygoids toothless. Lateral teeth with subconical crowns. Eyelids well developed, scaly. Tympanum distinct, deeply sunk. Nostril pierced in a single nasal, with a curved groove behind; no supranasals; a complete series of shields between the orbit and the upper labials; præfrontals well developed; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, the latter shield in contact with an azygos occipital. Dorsal scales rhomboidal, rugose. Limbs short, pentadactyle; digits cylindrical: subdigital lamellæ mostly divided. Tail short, stump-like.

Australia.

1. Trachysaurus rugosus.

Trachydosaurus rugosus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 102.
—— asper, *Gray, l. c.* p. 103.
Trachysaurus rugosus, *Gray, in King's Voy. Austral.* ii. p. 430; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 754; *McCoy, Prodr. Zool. Vict.*, dec. xi. pl. 102; *Haake, Zool. Anz.* 1885, p. 435.
—— peronii, *Wagl. Icon. Amph.* (*nec* fig.).
Brachydactylus typicus, *Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ.* ii. 1835, p. 144, pl. —.
Trachysaurus typicus, *Gray, in Grey's Journ. Austral.* ii. p. 423.
—— asper, *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 179.

Head large, very distinct from neck; snout short, obtuse. Head-shields convex, more or less rugose. Frontonasal the largest head-shield; praefrontals forming a median suture; two or three supraoculars and five to seven supraciliaries; frontal and interparietal varying much in length; ear-opening about as large as the eye-opening, without lobules. Dorsal scales very large, rough, strongly imbricate, suggestive of the fruit of a pine; ventrals much smaller, smooth; 20 to 30 scales round the middle of the body. Limbs widely separated when adpressed; digits very short. Tail about as long as the head, stump-like, scaled like the body. Brown above, with yellowish spots or irregular cross bands; lower surfaces yellowish, spotted or marbled with brown, or with longitudinal and transverse brown streaks.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	353	Fore limb	56
Head	60	Hind limb	57
Width of head	58	Tail	63
Body	230		

Australia.

a. Ad., bad state.	King George's Sound.	Capt. P. P. King [P.]. (Type.)
b. Hgr.	Houtman's Abrolhos.	Mr. Gilbert [C.].
c. Ad., stuffed.	Dirk Hartog Island.	H.M.S. 'Herald.'
d. Hgr., stuffed.	Shark's Bay.	H.M.S. 'Herald.'
e, f, g, h, i. Ad. & hgr., stuffed.	W. Australia.	
k, l, m. Ad., stuffed.	Adelaide.	C. D. E. Fortnum, Esq. [P.]. (Types of *T. asper*.)
n, o. Ad. & hgr.	New South Wales.	G. Krefft, Esq. [P.].
p. Ad.	Gayndah.	Museum Godeffroy.
q. Ad.	Australia.	Lord Derby [P.].
r, s. Ad., stuffed.	Australia.	
t, u. Skeletons.	W. Australia.	

4. TILIQUA.

Tiliqua, *Gray, Ann. Phil.* (2) x. 1825, p. 201.
Tiliqua, part., *Fitzing. N. Class. Rept.* p. 23; *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 67, *and Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 288.
Cyclodus, *Wagler, Syst. Amph.* p. 162; *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 11; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 103.
Cyclodus, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 747.

Palatine bones in contact on the middle line of the palate. Pterygoids toothless. Lateral teeth with spheroidal crowns*. Eyelids well developed, scaly. Tympanum distinct, deeply sunk. Nostril pierced in a single nasal, with a curved groove behind; no supranasals; a complete series of shields between the orbit and the upper labials; præfrontals well developed; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct. Limbs short, pentadactyle; digits subcylindrical or slightly compressed, with undivided transverse lamellæ inferiorly.

Australia; Austro-Malayan and Indo-Malayan Islands.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Anterior temporals much larger than the others, about as long as the interparietal; four supraoculars and six or seven supraciliaries.

28 to 32 scales round the middle of the body; fore limb a little longer than the head	1. *gigas*, p. 144.
34 to 40 scales round the middle of the body; fore limb not longer than the head	2. *scincoides*, p. 145.

II. Temporal scales subequal; four or five supraciliaries.

28 to 30 scales round the middle of the body; four supraoculars	3. *nigrolutea*, p. 146.
40 to 42 scales round the body; two or three supraoculars; frontonasal in contact with the rostral and with the frontal; three auricular lobules	4. *occipitalis*, p. 147.
38 to 40 scales round the body; three supraoculars; nasals in contact behind the rostral; a single auricular lobule . .	5. *adelaidensis*, p. 148.

1. Tiliqua gigas.

Scincus gigas, *Schneid. Hist. Amph.* ii. p. 202; *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 244.
Tiliqua gigas, *Fitzing. N. Class. Rept.* p. 52.
Cyclodus flavigularis, *Wagl. Icon. Amph.* pl. vi.
—— boddaertii, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 752.
—— carinatus, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1863, p. 59; *Strauch, Bull. Ac. St. Pétersb.* x. 1866, p. 454.
—— petersii, *Strauch, l. c.*
—— gigas, *Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* iv. 1874, p. 341; *Peters and Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* xiii. 1878, p. 365.

Frontonasal in contact with the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture; four supraoculars, second largest; six or seven supraciliaries; interparietal as broad as or narrower than the parietals; scales on the occiput broader than long; anterior temporals much larger than the others, at least as long as the interparietal; ear-opening about as large as the eye-opening, with two or three large, obtuse projecting lobules on the anterior border. Scales subequal, 28 to 32 round the middle of the body, dorsals usually obtusely keeled. Fore limb a little longer than the head, its length contained twice and one third to twice and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Tail about as long as the body, slightly compressed; upper caudal scales obtusely keeled. Yellowish brown above, with nine or ten dark brown bands across the body; sides and limbs dark brown, yellow-spotted; belly variegated brown and yellow, the brown usually predominating.

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* Except in *T. adelaidensis*, which has the teeth more conical.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	530	Fore limb	66
Head	60	Hind limb	63
Width of head	48	Tail	240
Body	230		

New Guinea, Moluccas, Java*.

a. Ad.	Ternate.	Dr. A. B. Meyer [C.].
b. Ad.	Mysol.	
c–d. Ad.	N. Ceram.	(Types of *Cyclodus carinatus*.)
e. Ad.	Amboyna.	
f. Ad.	Ke Dolau, Kei Islands.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'

2. Tiliqua scincoides.

Cyclodus gigas, *Gray, Cat.* p. 103.
Lacerta scincoides, *White, Journ. Voy. N. S. Wales,* p. 242, pl. —; *Shaw, Nat. Miscell.* v. pl. clxxix.
Scincus crotaphomelas, *Lacép. Ann. Mus.* iv. 1804, pp. 192, 209.
—— tuberculatus, *Merr. Tent.* p. 73.
Tiliqua tuberculata, *Gray, Ann. Phil.* (2) x. 1825, p. 201, *and in King's Voy. Austr.* ii. p. 429.
—— scincoides, *Fitzing. N. Class. Rept.* p. 52.
—— whitii, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 67.
—— crotaphomelas, *Gray, l. c.* p. 68.
Cyclodus boddaertii, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 752.
—— gigas, *Girard, U. S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 233; *Strauch, Bull. Ac. St. Pétersb.* x. 1866, p. 454; *McCoy, Prodr. Zool. Vict.* dec. viii. pl. lxxi.
—— boddaertii, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genov.* xiii. 1878, p. 366.

Frontonasal in contact with the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture; four supraoculars, second largest; six or seven supraciliaries; interparietal narrower than the parietals; scales on the occiput not or but slightly broader than long; anterior temporals much larger than the others, about as long as the interparietal; ear-opening about as large as the eye-opening, with two or three large, obtuse lobules. Scales smooth, laterals a little smaller than dorsals and ventrals, 34 to 40 round the middle of the body. Fore limb as long as or a little shorter than the head; its length, in the adult, contained from three to four times in the distance between axilla and groin. Tail cylindrical, shorter than the body. Yellowish or pale brown above, with more or less distinct dark brown cross bands; frequently a dark brown band along the side of the neck, sometimes extending to the temple; lower surfaces yellowish, uniform or spotted with brown.

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* I have examined a specimen from Bantam in the Berlin Museum (10490, Stortenbecker).

	millim.		millim.
Total length	585	Fore limb	68
Head	70	Hind limb	67
Width of head	58	Tail	250
Body	265		

Australia; Tasmania.

a. Ad.	Australia.	Capt. White [P.]. (Type.)
b. Ad.	Australia.	Zoological Society.
c–d. Yg.	Australia.	Sir J. Richardson [P.].
e, f, g, h, i, k. Ad., stuffed.	Australia.	
l, m. Ad. & hgr.	N. Australian Expedition.	J. R. Elsey, Esq. [P.].
n. Ad.	Islands of Torres Straits.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].
o. Ad.	Cape York.	
p. Hgr.	Port Essington.	Lord Derby [P.].
q. Ad., stuffed.	Port Essington.	Mr. Gilbert [C.].
r. Hgr.	N. S. Wales.	G. Krefft, Esq.
s. Ad.	Sydney.	Dr. G. Bennett [P.].
t–u. Yg.	Tasmania.	Sir J. Richardson [P.].
v, w, x. Ad. & hgr., stuffed.	Tasmania.	
y. Ad.	—— ?	
z. Skeleton.	—— ?	Sir A. Smith [P.].

3. Tiliqua nigrolutea.

Cyclodus nigroluteus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 104.
Quoy & Gaim. Voy. Uranie, Rept. pl. xli.
Tiliqua nigroluteus, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 68.
Cyclodus nigroluteus, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 750; *Strauch, Bull. Ac. St Pétersb.* x. 1866, p. 457.

Frontonasal in contact with the rostral, and sometimes also with the frontal; four supraoculars; four or five supraciliaries; interparietal narrower than the parietals; scales on the occiput not broader than long; anterior temporals not larger than the others; ear-opening smaller than the eye-opening, with two obtuse lobules. 28 to 30 scales round the middle of the body, dorsals largest, rather rugose. Fore limb as long as or slightly longer than the head, its length contained thrice to thrice and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Tail not quite half the length of head and body, cylindrical. Brownish or olive above, with large dark brown spots or irregular longitudinal and transverse bands; belly brownish or pale olive, variegated with brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	375	Fore limb	50
Head	45	Hind limb........	50
Width of head	37	Tail	120
Body	210		

South Australia; Tasmania.

a, b. Ad.	Australia.	Antarctic Expedition.
c. Ad.	Australia.	Lords of the Admiralty [P.].
d. Ad.	Australia.	
e, f, g. Ad., stuffed.	Australia.	
h. Ad., stuffed.	Tasmania.	
i. Ad.	Tasmania.	C. Darwin, Esq. [P.].
k. Ad.	Tasmania.	G. Krefft, Esq.
l. Ad.	Hobart.	J. B. Jukes, Esq. [P.].
m. Skeleton.	Australia.	Zoological Society.

4. Tiliqua occipitalis.

Cyclodus occipitalis, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1863, p. 231; *Strauch, Bull. Ac. St. Pétersb.* x. 1866, p. 456.
—— fasciatus, *Lütken, Vidensk. Meddel.* 1862 (1863), p. 292, pl. i. fig. 1; *Strauch, l. c.*

Frontonasal in contact with the rostral and with the frontal; three (or two) supraoculars, first largest; five supraciliaries; interparietal narrower than the parietals; scales on the occiput longer than broad; anterior temporals not larger than the others; ear-opening a little larger than the eye-opening, with three obtuse lobules. Scales smooth, 40 to 42 round the middle of the body, laterals a little smaller than dorsals and ventrals. Fore limb slightly longer than the head, its length contained twice and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Tail not quite half the length of head and body, very slightly compressed. Yellowish; a broad dark brown band from the eye to above the ear; five broad dark brown bands across the body, and four others encircling the tail; fore limb uniform yellowish, hind limb dark brown on the upper surface; lower surfaces immaculate.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	264	Fore limb..........	43
Head	41	Hind limb	43
Width of head	31	Tail	84
Body	139		

Southern Australia.

a. Ad.	Swan River.

5. Tiliqua adelaidensis.

Cyclodus adelaidensis, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1863, p. 232; *Strauch, Bull. Ac. St. Pétersb.* x. 1866, p. 458.

Snout rather pointed; nasals in contact behind the rostral; frontal twice as long as frontoparietals; three supraoculars, second largest; five supraciliaries; interparietal as broad as parietals; scales on the occiput not differentiated from the nuchals; temporals subequal; ear-opening not quite as large as the eye-opening, with a single lobule. Scales smooth, 38 to 40 round the middle of the body, ventrals largest. Fore limb slightly shorter than the head, its length contained twice and three fourths in the distance between axilla and groin. Tail a little shorter than the body, feebly compressed. Pale greyish brown above, with irregular darker spots; limbs and tail reddish; belly whitish, with greyish longitudinal lines between the series of scales.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	117	Fore limb	16
Head	18	Hind limb	16
Width of head	12	Tail	44
Body	55		

South Australia (Adelaide).

a. Hgr.?	S. Australia.	G. Krefft, Esq.

5. HEMISPHÆRIODON.

Hinulia, part., *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 74.
Hemisphæriodon, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1867, p. 24.

Palatine bones in contact on the middle line of the palate. Pterygoids toothless. Lateral teeth with rounded crowns, one on each side of each jaw enormous, the others small. Eyelids well developed, scaly. Tympanum distinct, deeply sunk. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasals; an incomplete series of suborbitals; præfrontals well developed; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct. Limbs rather short, pentadactyle; digits feebly compressed, with undivided transverse lamellæ inferiorly.

Queensland.

1. Hemisphæriodon gerrardii.

Hinulia gerrardii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 75.
Hinulia gerrardii, *Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* pl. ix.
Hemisphæriodon gerrardii, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1867, p. 24.
Hinulia picta, *Macleay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales,* x. 1885, p. 65.

Head large, distinct from neck; snout obtuse. Frontonasal broader than long, in contact with the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture; three supraoculars, first smallest; six supraciliaries;

one or two pairs of nuchals: sixth upper labial entering the orbit, seventh largest. Ear-opening smaller than the eye-opening, with a very indistinct lobule on its anterior border. Scales smooth, laterals smallest, 28 round the middle of the body. Adpressed limbs meeting in the young, not in the adult. Tail cylindrical, a little longer than the body in the adult, a little shorter in the young. Yellowish or pale brown above, with eight dark brown cross bands on the body, the largest of which is on the nape; these bands broader than the interspaces between them; head-shields bordered with brown; lower surfaces yellowish, mottled with brown; a ⊥-shaped brown mark on the chin, the median branch extending to the mental, the horizontal ones extending to below the eyes; another, ⌶-shaped, brown patch on the throat.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	369	Fore limb..........	43
Head	42	Hind limb	49
Width of head	29	Tail	195
Body	132		

Queensland.

a, b. Ad., stuffed.	Australia.	(Types.)
c, d. Ad.	Rockhampton.	G. Krefft, Esq. [P.].
e–g. Yg.	Rockhampton.	

6. MACROSCINCUS.

Euprepes, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 663; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 110.
Macroscincus, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1873, p. 302.
Charactodon, *Troschel, Sitzb. Naturh. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl.* xxxi. 1874, p. 225.

Palatine bones in contact mesially; pterygoids widely separated, toothless. Lateral teeth with compressed denticulated crowns, similar to those of the genus *Iguana*. Eyelids well developed, lower with an undivided transparent disk. Ear-opening distinct, tympanum deeply sunk. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; supranasals present; a complete series of shields between the orbit and the upper labials; præfrontals present; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle. Digits compressed, with undivided lamellæ inferiorly.

Cape Verde Islands.

1. Macroscincus coctæi.

Euprepis coctei, *Gray, Cat.* p. 110.
Euprepes coctei, *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 666.
Macroscincus coctei, *Bocage, l. c.* p. 295.

Habit stout, body depressed. Snout moderate, obtuse. Nostril pierced in the posterior part of the nasal, which is followed by a postnasal; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; præfrontals large, forming a median suture; frontal a little shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the three anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; six supraciliaries; interparietal much narrower than the frontoparietals, entirely separating the parietals; a pair of large nuchals; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening a little larger than the eye-opening, with three projecting lobules anteriorly. Scales very small, dorsals and laterals bicarinate, ventrals a little larger and smooth; 106 (to 113) scales round the middle of the body. Præanal scales a little enlarged. The adpressed limbs slightly overlap. Tail cylindrical (as long as head and body): upper caudal scales feebly tricarinate. Greyish olive above, with darker and lighter dots; lower surfaces yellowish, with small greyish spots.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent .	275	Fore limb........	80
Head	58	Hind limb	100
Width of head	50		

Ilheo Branco, Cape Verde Islands.

a. Ad. Dr. W. K. Parker [P.].

7. MABUIA*.

Mabuya, part., *Fitzing. N. Classif. Rept.* p. 23; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 93; *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 393.
Spondylurus, *Fitzing. l. c.*; *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 11.
Euprepis, part., *Wagl. Syst. Amph.* p. 161; *Wiegm. l. c., and Arch. f. Nat.* 1837, p. 131; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 663; *Gray, l. c.* p. 110; *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 78; *Bocourt, l. c.* p. 409.
Tiliqua, part., *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 67, *and Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 288, *and Cat. Liz.* p. 108.
Eumeces, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 629; *Günth. l. c.* p. 84.
Trachylepis, *Tschudi, Faun. Per., Rept.* p. 44.
Xystrolepis, *Tschudi, l. c.*
Copeoglossum, *Tschudi, l. c.* p. 45.

Palatine bones in contact mesially; palatal notch separating entirely the pterygoids, extending forwards to between the centre of the eyes; pterygoid teeth minute or absent. Maxillary teeth conical or bicuspid. Eyelids movable. Ear distinct, tympanum more or less deeply sunk. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; supranasals present; præfrontals present; frontoparietal present; single or double interparietal usually distinct, sometimes coalesced with the parietals. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle. Digits subcylindrical or compressed, with transverse lamellæ inferiorly.

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* 1. *Scincus cæsius*, Kuhl, Beitr. z. Zool. u. Vergl. Anat. p. 130.—Hab.?
2. *Trachylepis punctata*, Tschudi, Faun. Per., Rept. p. 44, pl. iii. fig. 1.—Peru.
3. *Euprepes bilineatus*, Grandidier, Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1869, p. 340.—Madagascar.
4. *Euprepes longicaudatus* (non Hallow.), Anderson, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. xl. 1871, p. 13.—Cachar.
5. *Euprepes sakalava*, Grandidier, Ann. Sc. Nat. (5) xv. 1872, art. 20.—Madagascar.
6. *Euprepes aureogularis*, F. Müller, Verh. Nat. Ges. Basel, vii. 1885, p. 707.—Gold Coast.

Africa and Madagascar; Southern Asia; Central and South America and West Indies.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Lower eyelid with an undivided, more or less transparent disk; scales on the soles not spinose.

A. The subocular is distinguished from the (other) labials only by size and position, and is not or scarcely narrowed inferiorly; nostril pierced just above or behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial.

1. Frontoparietals, parietals, and interparietal distinct; a postnasal.

a. Two labials may be termed suboculars.

60 to 64 scales round the body, dorsals bicarinate	1. *fogoensis*, p. 157.
42 to 46 scales round the body, dorsals tricarinate	2. *stangeri*, p. 157.
30 scales round the body, dorsals quinque- or septemcarinate	13. *depressa*, p. 166.

b. A single subocular.

α. All the dorsal scales with four or more keels.

* 34 or more scales round the middle of the body.

36 to 38 scales round the body; frontonasal slightly longer than broad, in contact with the rostral and the frontal	6. *sechellensis*, p. 161.
40 scales round the body; frontonasal a little broader than long, not forming a suture with the rostral	7. *wrightii*, p. 162.
34 to 38 scales round the body; ear-opening not larger than the transparent palpebral disk; frontonasal in contact with the rostral............	8. *aureopunctata*, p. 162.
34 to 36 scales round the body; frontonasal broader than long; ear-opening much larger than the palpebral disk. .	9. *comorensis*, p. 163.
34 scales round the body, dorsals with seven to nine keels, two of which are stronger than the others; ear-opening with two or three long pointed lobules anteriorly	24. *doriæ*, p. 174.

** 32 or less scales round the body.

30 to 32 scales round the body; four supraoculars; anterior border of ear simple or with very indistinct projecting granules .... 10. *maculilabris*, p. 164.

32 scales round the body; three supraoculars .... 22. *boettgeri*, p. 173.

28 to 30 scales round the body; two long pointed ear-lobules................ 23. *bibronii*, p. 173.

β. Most of the dorsal scales tricarinate.

* 34 or less scales round the middle of the body.

† Subdigital lamellæ smooth.

‡ Ear-lobules, if present, short.

28 to 32 scales round the body; six or seven supraciliaries; head short; postnasal not touching the second labial; nuchal scales distinctly keeled; usually a white streak from upper lip to groin 11. *raddonii*, p. 165.

28 scales round the body; five supraciliaries; nuchal scales distinctly keeled.......................... 12. *affinis*, p. 166.

28 or 29 scales round the body; six supraciliaries; head elongate; the fore limb, stretched forwards, does not extend beyond the eye .... 14. *planifrons*, p. 167.

32 to 34 scales round the body; six or seven supraciliaries; postnasal usually in contact with the second labial; præfrontals forming a median suture.. 16. *perrotetii*, p. 168.

30 to 32 scales round the body; five or six supraciliaries; postnasal usually in contact with the second labial; first supraocular in contact with the frontal .... 17. *brevicollis*, p. 169.

32 scales round the body; three supraciliaries; three supraoculars .... 21. *bensonii*, p. 172.

30 to 32 scales round the body; five or six supraciliaries; nuchal scales smooth, dorsals very feebly keeled.... 42. *aurata*, p. 189.

‡‡ Ear-opening partly concealed under the rounded scales of its anterior border.

29 scales round the body .... 20. *taitana*, p. 171.

‡‡‡ Ear-lobules long.

31 to 34 scales round the body; four supraciliaries; interparietal larger than the frontoparietals .... 15. *socotrana*, p. 168.

28 to 32 scales round the body; five supraciliaries; interparietal not larger than the frontoparietals............ 18. *homalocephala*, p. 170.

†† Subdigital lamellæ keeled; 30 to 32 scales round the body.

Nasals separated; dorsal scales strongly keeled; scales on the anterior border of the ear not differentiated .... 49. *trivittata*, p. 195.

Nasals separated; dorsal scales feebly keeled; two or three large projecting auricular lobules .... 50. *occidentalis*, p. 196.

Nasals in contact behind the rostral.... 51. *ivensii*, p. 197.

** 34 or more scales round the middle of the body.

34 to 38 scales round the body; the adpressed hind limb reaches nearly the axil; ear-opening at least twice as large as the transparent palpebral disk......................... 5. *punctata*, p. 160.

36 scales round the body; the hind limb does not reach the elbow of the adpressed fore limb; snout short ...... 19. *gruetzneri*, p. 171.

36 to 44 scales round the body; the adpressed hind limb reaches the elbow or beyond; ear-opening a little smaller than the transparent palpebral disk.. 52. *quinquetæniata*, p. 198.

γ. Dorsal scales bicarinate; 30 to 32 scales round the body.

First supraocular in contact with the frontal .... 17. *brevicollis*, p. 169.

First supraocular not touching the frontal .... 41. *longicaudata*, p. 189.

δ. Dorsal scales perfectly smooth.

* Ear-opening entirely exposed; 28 to 34 scales round the body.

One pair of nuchal shields; snout short, obtuse; tail not twice as long as head and body; præanals not or scarcely enlarged, six or seven bordering the anal cleft .... 43. *agilis*, p. 190.

One pair of nuchals; tail twice as long as head and body; three supraoculars; a black vertebral line.............. 44. *dorsivittata*, p. 192.

One pair of nuchals; snout long and acute; præanal scales three, large and subequal........................ 45. *alliacea*, p. 193.
Two pairs of nuchals; snout long and narrowed .... 46. *sloanii*, p. 193.

** Ear-opening covered anteriorly by one or more scales; 24 to 26 scales round the body ...... 48. *megalura*, p. 195.

2. Frontoparietals, parietals, and interparietal distinct; no postnasal; 32 to 38 scales round the body.

Nuchal scales tricarinate, dorsals strongly bicarinate .... 25. *dissimilis*, p. 175.
Nuchal and dorsal scales strongly tricarinate; parietals usually meeting behind the interparietal; limbs, when adpressed, not or but slightly overlapping .... 26. *vittata*, p. 176.
Nuchal scales smooth or feebly keeled; dorsals tricarinate; parietals entirely separated; adpressed limbs overlapping 27. *septemtæniata*, p. 177.
Dorsal scales quinquecarinate .... 28. *innotata*, p. 178.

3. Frontoparietals coalesced into a single shield.

a. Parietals and interparietal coalesced; more than 40 scales round the body, dorsals pluricarinate.

Ear-opening about as large as the eye-opening; no light vertebral band .... 3. *delalandii*, p. 158.
Ear-opening considerably larger than the eye-opening; a light vertebral band.. 4. *vaillantii*, p. 159.

b. Parietals and interparietal distinct; 30 or 32 scales round the body, all smooth ...... 47. *frenata*, p. 194.

B. Subocular much narrowed inferiorly, sometimes not reaching the lip.

1. Frontoparietals two.

38 to 40 scales round the body........ 53. *lacertiformis*, p. 199.
30 scales round the body .... 54. *elegans*, p. 199.

2. Frontoparietal single; 30 to 36 scales round the body.

Ear-lobules short .... 55. *gravenhorstii*, p. 200.
Ear-lobules very long, covering a considerable part of the ear-opening .... 56. *bayonii*, p. 201.

II. Lower eyelid with a large undivided transparent disk; scales on the soles sharply keeled, spinose.

A. The adpressed hind limb does not reach the axilla.

1. Frontoparietal single; 30 scales round the body, dorsals tricarinate .... 57. *isselii*, p. 201.

2. Frontoparietals two.

30 to 34 scales round the body, dorsals tricarinate; subocular largely bordering the lip .... 58. *varia*, p. 202.
36 to 38 scales round the body, dorsals quinquecarinate; ear-lobules very long 59. *bocagii*, p. 203.
36 to 38 scales round the body, dorsals quinquecarinate; ear-lobules short .. 60. *chimbana*, p. 204.
30 to 32 scales round the body, dorsals quinquecarinate .... 61. *punctulata*, p. 204.
32 to 36 scales round the body, dorsals mostly tricarinate; subocular, if reaching the lip, much narrowed inferiorly . 62. *striata*, p. 204.
40 scales round the body, dorsals tricarinate .... 63. *wahlbergii*, p. 205.

B. The adpressed hind limb reaches the axilla or beyond.

34 to 38 scales round the body, dorsals quinquecarinate .... 64. *sulcata*, p. 206.
30 to 34 scales round the body, dorsals tricarinate; subocular bordering the lip; anterior loreal largely in contact with the first labial .... 65. *hildebrandtii*, p. 207.
28 to 32 scales round the body, dorsals tricarinate; subocular not reaching the lip .... 66. *acutilabris*, p. 208.

III. Lower eyelid scaly, or the transparent disk divided into two or more parts.

A. Dorsal scales with nine keels.

32 scales round the body .... 29. *novemcarinata*, p. 179.

B. Dorsal scales with three to seven keels.

1. No postnasal.

a. Subdigital lamellæ unicarinate.

30 to 32 scales round the body, dorsals tri- or quinquecarinate .... 30. *beddomii*, p. 179.

b. Subdigital lamellæ smooth.

α. Anterior loreal usually deeper than the second.

34 to 36 scales round the body, dorsals tri- or quinquecarinate; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; three light, black-edged dorsal bands .... 31. *vertebralis*, p. 180.

30 to 34 scales round the body, dorsals tri- or quinquecarinate; supranasals rarely in contact; six supraciliaries; a light dorso-lateral band .... 32. *carinata*, p. 181.

26 to 30 scales round the body, dorsals quinque- or septemcarinate; five supraciliaries; the adpressed limbs meet or slightly overlap .... 33. *macularia*, p. 182.

26 to 28 scales round the body, dorsals tri- or quinquecarinate; five supraciliaries; the hind limb reaches at least as far as the elbow .... 34. *brevis*, p. 183.

β. Anterior loreal not deeper than the second; dorsal and lateral scales very strongly keeled.

26 scales round the body, dorsals quinquecarinate; frontonasal broader than long .... 35. *rugifera*, p. 184.

28 to 30 scales round the body, dorsals quinque- or septemcarinate; frontonasal as long as broad .... 36. *multicarinata*, p. 185.

2. A postnasal, separated from the nasal by a suture just behind the nostril.

30 to 34 scales round the body, dorsals tri- (rarely quinque-) carinate; the adpressed hind limb does not reach the axilla .... 37. *multifasciata*, p. 186.

26 scales round the body, dorsals feebly tricarinate .... 38. *tytleri*, p. 187.

30 to 32 scales round the body, dorsals and laterals very strongly tricarinate; the hind limb reaches the axilla, or beyond .... 39. *rudis*, p. 188.

C. Dorsal scales smooth or bicarinate.

26 or 28 scales round the body........ 40. *siamensis*, p. 188.

1. Mabuia fogoensis. (Plate VI. fig. 1.)

Euprepes fogoensis, *O'Shaughn. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xiii. 1874, p. 300.

Snout rather elongate, obtuse; the shape of the head somewhat like that of the typical form of *Lacerta muralis*. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril just above or behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal slightly or not in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal as long as or a little shorter than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third, or first, second, and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest and usually touching the præfrontal; five or six supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, larger than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals; fifth and sixth upper labials (or suboculars) below the eye, the former not or but slightly larger than the latter. Ear-opening oval, about as large as the eye-opening, the anterior border simple or with a few slightly projecting granules. Dorsal scales mostly feebly bicarinate, some, here and there, tricarinate; nuchal and lateral scales very feebly tricarinate; 60 to 64 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail once and one fourth to once and two thirds as long as head and body. Olive-brown above, variegated with darker and lighter; three unspotted bands along the back; lower surfaces yellowish, throat and chest marbled with grey-brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	173	Fore limb	24
Head	17	Hind limb	32
Width of head	13	Tail	95
Body	61		

Cape Verde Islands.

a. Several spec.: ad. & hgr.	Fogo.	Rev. R. T. Lowe [P.].	(Types.)
b. Yg.	St. Vincent.	Rev. R. T. Lowe [P.].	

2. Mabuia stangeri. (Plate VI. fig. 2.)

Euprepis stangeri, *Gray, Cat.* p. 112.
Euprepis polylepis, *Peters, Œfvers. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 660 *.
Euprepes hopfferi, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* v. 1875, p. 110.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril just above or behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal usually slightly in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal as long as or a little shorter than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third, or first, second, and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest and usually touching the præfrontal; five or six supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, larger than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals; fifth and sixth (or sixth and seventh) upper labials below the eye, the former not or but slightly larger than the latter. Ear-opening oval, about as large as the eye-opening, the anterior border simple or with a few slightly projecting granules. Nuchal and dorsal scales distinctly tricarinate; 42 to 46 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. The limbs overlap when adpressed. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail about once and one third the length of the head and body. Olive-brown above, with small darker and lighter spots; a more or less distinct lighter dorso-lateral band; a black, white-edged spot in the axilla; lower surfaces yellowish white, throat sometimes brown-spotted.

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* Types (6154) examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	181	Fore limb	23
Head	16	Hind limb........	31
Width of head ...	11	Tail	104
Body	61		

West Africa to Damaraland.

a–d. Ad. & hgr.	Niger Expedition.	Dr. Stanger [P.]. (Types.)
e. Ad.	Ilheo Raso, Cape Verde Islands.	Prof. B. du Bocage [P.]. (One of the types of *Euprepes hopfferi.*)
f–g. Ad.	St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands.	J. Macgillivray, Esq. [C.].
h. Yg.	St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands.	Rev. R. T. Lowe [P.].
i. Hgr.	St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands.	Dr. Cunningham [C.].

3. Mabuia delalandii.

Euprepis delalandii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 116.
—— belcheri, *Gray, l. c.*
Euprepes delalandii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 690; *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1867, p. 223; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1869, p. 434; *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* v. 1875, p. 111.
Euprepis venustus, *Girard, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1857, p. 195, *and U.S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 229, pl. xxvi. figs. 1–8.

Snout rather elongate, obtusely acuminate; the shape of the head similar to that of the typical *Lacerta muralis*. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal;

anterior loreal usually in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal pentagonal, in contact with the second, and usually also the first and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; five or six supraciliaries; frontoparietals coalesced to a single shield; parietals and interparietal coalesced to a single subcrescentic shield, followed by a pair of nuchals; fifth upper labial (or subocular) below the eye, not twice as large as the proximal labials, not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening oval, about as large as the eye-opening, with three to five short pointed lobules anteriorly. Nuchal and dorsal scales mostly tricarinate, some bicarinate, the keels very distinct; 46 to 50 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail once and one third to once and two thirds as long as head and body. Brown or bronzy olive above; a pale band on each side of the back, beginning from the supraciliary border, and edged with a series of small, more or less confluent dark brown spots; another, narrower, pale band on each side from axilla to groin; the interspace between the two light bands on each side dark brown; flanks dotted with dark brown, sometimes even over the lower light band; a large deep black, white-edged ocellus in the axilla; lower surfaces yellowish white, throat usually dotted with brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	190	Fore limb	23
Head	17	Hind limb.......	33
Width of head	12	Tail	110
Body	63		

Cape Verde Islands.

a. Several spec.: ad., hgr., & yg.	Porto Praya, St. Jago.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
b–e. Ad.	St. Jago.	Rev. R. T. Lowe [P.].
f. Several spec.: ad. & hgr.	Brava.	Rev. R. T. Lowe [P.].
g–i. Hgr.	Cape Verde Islands.	Rev. R. T. Lowe [P.].
k. Ad.	Cape Verde Islands.	
l–m. Ad. & hgr.	——?	Sir E. Belcher [P.]. (Types of *Euprepis belcheri.*)

4. Mabuia vaillantii. (Plate VII.)

Head short and feebly depressed, similar to that of *Lacerta agilis*. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril just above or behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal pentagonal, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four (or three) supraoculars, the first very small and sometimes absent; six or seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals coalesced to a single shield; parietals and interparietal coalesced to a single subcrescentic shield, followed by a pair of nuchals; fifth and sixth upper labials below the eye, the former not much larger than the latter. Ear-opening oval, considerably larger than the eye-opening, with a few minute projecting lobules or granules anteriorly. Nuchal and dorsal scales strongly tricarinate; 54 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. The limbs overlap when adpressed. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail a little longer than head and body. Olive-brown above, with small darker and lighter spots, and three lighter longitudinal dorsal bands, the vertebral of which is a little narrower than the others and does not extend beyond the base of the tail; a small blackish spot in the axilla. Lower surfaces greenish grey, with more or less distinct darker variegations; chin, and sometimes a median ventral zone, yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	257	Fore limb	33
Head	22	Hind limb	46
Width of head	18	Tail	135
Body	100		

St. Jago, Cape Verde Islands.

a–e. Ad. St. Jago. Rev. R. T. Lowe [P.].

Named in honour of Professor L. Vaillant.

5. Mabuia punctata. (Plate IX. fig. 1.)

Euprepis maculatus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 111.
—— punctatus, *Gray, l. c.*
Tiliqua punctata, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 289.
—— maculata, *Gray, l. c.*
Euprepes maculatus, *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 159; *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 410, pl. xxii. c. fig. 3.
Mabouya punctatissima, *O'Shaughn. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xiii. 1874, p. 300.

Snout elongate, obtusely acuminate. Lower eyelid with a transparent disk. A postnasal; anterior loreal not, or but slightly, in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long; præfrontals forming a short median suture, or narrowly separated; frontal about as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, usually in contact with the first, second, and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; five supraciliaries; frontoparietals two, about as large as the interparietal; parietals in contact behind the interparietal; one pair of nuchals; four or five labials anterior to the subocular, which is large and not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening nearly as large as the eye-opening, vertically oval, with a series of minute projecting lobules or granules on its front border. Dorsal scales more or less distinctly tri- or quinquecarinate; 34 to 35 scales round the middle of the body, laterals smallest. Limbs long; the hind limb reaches the axilla or not quite so far. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail not quite twice as long as head and body, cylindrical, slightly compressed posteriorly. Olive, lighter inferiorly, above variegated with darker and lighter.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	237	Fore limb	29
Head	19	Hind limb........	43
Width of head	13	Tail	150
Body	68		

Demerara; Fernando de Noronha.

a–b. Ad. & hgr.	Fernando de Noronha.	Lords of the Admiralty [P.]. H.M.S. 'Chanticleer.' (Types.)
c–d. Ad.; very bad state.	Demerara.	Capt. Sabine [P.]. (Types of *T. maculata.*)
e. Ad.	—— ?	(Type of *M. punctatissima.*)

6. Mabuia sechellensis.

Euprepis cyanogaster (*non Less.*), *Gray, Cat.* p. 114.
Euprepes sechellensis, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 682.

Snout rather elongate, narrow, obtusely pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided semitransparent disk. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal slightly or not in contact with the first labial; frontonasal slightly longer than broad, forming a short suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter about as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the three anterior, or rarely only the two anterior, supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; six supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, shorter than the interparietals; parietals forming a suture behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals; subocular between the fifth and sixth upper labials, and at least twice as long, not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening suboval, smaller than the eye-opening, with two to four minute lobules or projecting granules anteriorly. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales with five to nine strong keels; 36 to 38 scales round the middle of the body, dorsals largest. The hind limb reaches the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail once and a half to once and three fourths the length of head and body. Olive-brown above, with small darker and lighter spots; a whitish lateral streak from the upper lip to the groin; a broad dark brown band above the light streak; a small black spot in the axilla; a black streak along the hinder side of the thigh; lower surfaces yellowish or greenish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	242	Fore limb	27
Head	21	Hind limb........	35
Width of head	14	Tail	150
Body	71		

Seychelles.

a–c. Ad.	Seychelles.	Dr. E. P. Wright [P.].
d–f. Ad.	Seychelles.	A. Newton, Esq. [P.].

7. **Mabuia wrightii.** (PLATE VIII.)

Snout rather elongate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided semitransparent disk. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal slightly or not in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal a little broader than long, forming a short suture with the frontal; latter shield as long as or longer than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the three anterior, or rarely only the two anterior, supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; six supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, as long as or a little shorter than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals; subocular between the fifth and sixth, or fourth and fifth, upper labials, twice as long as the labials, not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening suboval, smaller than the eye-opening, with three or four minute lobules anteriorly. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales multicarinate; 40 scales round the middle of the body, dorsals largest, laterals smallest. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Olive or brown above, with irregular darker and lighter spots; flanks greenish; a rather indistinct dark lateral band; a small black spot in the axilla; a black streak along the hinder side of the thigh; lower surfaces yellowish or greenish; throat sometimes dotted with brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	307	Fore limb	37
Head	28	Hind limb........	49
Width of head	19	Tail	185
Body	94		

Seychelles.

a–c. Ad. & hgr.	Seychelles.	Dr. E. P. Wright [P.].
d–e. Ad. & hgr.	Seychelles.	S. Ward, Esq. [P.].

8. **Mabuia aureopunctata.**

Euprepes aureo-punctatus, *Grandid. Rev. et Mag. de Zool.* 1867, p. 234.

Snout moderate, obtusely pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal slightly in contact with the first labial; frontonasal broader than long, in contact with the rostral and with the frontal; latter about as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; five or six supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, a little shorter than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals; subocular between the fourth and fifth upper labials, about twice as long as these shields, not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening suboval, about as large as the transparent palpebral disk, with three or four short obtuse lobules anteriorly. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales strongly quinquecarinate; 34 to 38 scales round the middle of the body, dorsals largest. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth or very feebly bicarinate. Tail nearly once and a half the length of head and body. Head, anterior part of body, and fore limbs black, with oval yellow spots forming longitudinal series; hinder part of back and hind limbs olive-brown; tail rufous; lower surfaces greyish white; throat bluish grey, longitudinally streaked with black.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	142	Fore limb........	18
Head	14	Hind limb	25
Width of head	9	Tail	85
Body	43		

Madagascar.

a–c. Ad. & hgr.	E. Betsileo.	Rev. W. Deans Cowan [C.].
d–e. Ad.	S.E. Betsileo.	Mr. T. Waters [C.].

9. Mabuia comorensis.

Euprepes comorensis, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 619, *and Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 72, pl. x. fig. 3 *.

Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided semitransparent disk. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal usually slightly in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral, or narrowly separated; frontonasal broader than long, usually in contact with the frontal; latter as long as, or slightly longer than, the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third, or first, second, and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest and usually touching the præfrontal; five or six supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, usually about as large as the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals; subocular between the fourth and fifth upper labials, usually twice as long as these shields, not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening suboval, a little smaller than the eye-opening, the anterior border simple or with very indistinct projecting granules. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales with four to seven strong keels; 34 to 36 scales round the middle of the body, dorsals largest. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail once and a half to once and two thirds the length of head and body. Olive-brown above, with small darker and lighter spots; an irregular broad, dark brown lateral band, light-edged on the head and neck; upper labials frequently olive-brown, each with a greenish-white spot or streak; lower surfaces yellowish or greenish white.

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* Types examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	220	Fore limb........	28
Head	20	Hind limb	36
Width of head	14	Tail	135
Body	65		

Comoro Islands; Mozambique?

a. Many spec.: ad. & hgr.	Johanna.	C. E. Bewsher, Esq. [C.].
b. Ad.	Mozambique.	

10. **Mabuia maculilabris.** (Plate IX. fig. 2.)

Euprepis maculilabris, *Gray, Cat.* p. 114.
Euprepes anchietæ, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1866, p. 62.
—— notabilis, *Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Freunde,* 1879, p. 36*.
—— maculilabris, *F. Müller, Verh. Nat. Ges. Basel,* vii. 1882, p. 159.
—— angasijanus, *Peters, Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 73*.

Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided semitransparent disk. Nostril just above or behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal not, or but slightly, in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral, or narrowly separated; frontonasal broader than long, sometimes in contact with the frontal; latter as long as, or slightly longer than, the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; five supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, a little smaller than the interparietal; parietals sometimes forming a suture behind the interparietal, sometimes entirely separated; a pair of nuchals; subocular between the fourth and fifth upper labials, about twice as long as these shields, not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening suboval, smaller than the eye-opening, the anterior border simple or with very indistinct projecting granules. Dorsal and lateral scales strongly quinquecarinate, nuchals mostly septemcarinate; 30 to 32 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. The hind limb reaches the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail about twice as long as head and body. Olive above, with small darker and lighter spots; a more or less distinct dark brown lateral band; a more or less marked light streak from below the eye to the shoulder; anterior upper labials usually olive, each with a light spot or streak; lower surfaces yellowish.

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* Types examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	227	Fore limb........	24
Head	17	Hind limb	33
Width of head	11	Tail	152
Body	58		

West Africa; Comoro Islands.

a. Ad.	W. Africa.	Mr. Raddon [C.].	(Type.)
b–e. Ad. & hgr.	Ambriz, Angola.	Mr. Rich [C.].	

I am unable to find characters by which *E. angasijanus*, Ptrs. (Angasija, Great Comoro Islands), could be separated from *E. maculilabris.*

11. **Mabuia raddonii.** (Plate X. fig. 1.)

Euprepis raddoni, *Gray, Cat.* p. 112.
Euprepes blandingii, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1845, p. 58, and 1857, p. 50, *and Tr. Amer. Philos. Soc.* (2) xi. 1857, p. 76; *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1872, p. 80.
? Euprepes frenatus, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1857, p. 50.
? Euprepes albilabris, *Hallow. l. c.* p. 51.
Euprepes (Euprepis) æneofuscus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 52, and 1867, p. 21.
—— gracilis, *Bocage, l. c.* p. 77.
—— (Euprepes) pantænii, *Fischer, Jahrb. Wiss. Anst. Hamb.* ii. 1885, p. 88, pl. iii. fig. 3.
—— cupreus, *Fischer, t. c.* p. —, pl. —. fig. 2.

Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided semitransparent disk. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal not or but slightly in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral, or narrowly separated; frontonasal broader than long, usually in contact with the frontal; latter as long as, or slightly longer than, the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest and usually touching the præfrontal; six or seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, about as large as the interparietal; parietals sometimes forming a suture behind the interparietal, sometimes entirely separated; a pair of nuchals; subocular between the fourth and fifth upper labials, about twice as long as these shields, not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening suboval, smaller than the eye-opening, without or with a very slight denticulation anteriorly. Dorsal and lateral scales strongly tricarinate, anterior nuchals usually quinquecarinate; 28 to 32 scales round the middle of the body, laterals a little smaller than the others. The hind limb reaches about the elbow of the adpressed fore limb.

Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail about twice as long as head and body. Olive-brown above, usually with a more or less distinct broad dark brown lateral band, beginning from the snout and passing through the eye, bordered inferiorly by a whitish streak; these bands may be quite indistinct: back uniform, or with small irregular dark spots, or with longitudinal dark brown streaks; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	215	Fore limb........	24
Head	17	Hind limb	33
Width of head	11	Tail	140
Body	58		

West Africa.

a. Ad.	W. Africa.	Mr. Raddon [C.]. (Type.)
b, c–e, f–g, h, i. Ad., hgr., & yg.	W. Africa.	
k. Ad.	Sierra Leone.	Dr. J. G. Fischer. (Type of *Euprepes pantænii.*)
l. Ad.	Guinea.	
m. Ad.	Niger.	
n. Ad.	Gaboon.	

12. **Mabuia affinis.** (Plate X. fig. 2.)

Tiliqua rufescens, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 109.
Tiliqua affinis, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 289.

Very near *M. raddonii*, from which it differs in the rather more elongate head, longer limbs, and the presence of five supraciliaries instead of six or seven. The hind limb reaches halfway between the elbow and the axilla. 28 scales round the body.

The unique specimen, which measures 60 millim from snout to vent, is in bad state; it is discoloured and has lost the tail.

a. Ad.	——?	(Type.)

13. **Mabuia depressa***.

Euprepes depressus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 618, *and Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 71, pl. x. fig. 4.

Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with a transparent disk. Nostril just above the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal slightly in contact with the first labial; frontonasal broader than long, touching the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest and touching the præfrontal; five supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, as large as or somewhat larger than the interparietal; parietals entirely separated; a pair of nuchals; fifth and sixth upper labials largest and entering the orbit. Ear-opening suboval, smaller than the eye-opening, with three long pointed lobules on its anterior border. Dorsal scales quinque- or septemcarinate; 30 scales round the middle of the body. The hind limb reaches the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail once and two thirds the length of head and body. Olive above; a light lateral streak extending from the upper lip to the groin, edged above by a black band, inferiorly by a black line; lower surfaces greenish yellow.

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* Types examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	187	Fore limb	20
Head	15	Hind limb	30
Width of head	9	Tail	117
Body	55		

Tette, Mozambique.

14. Mabuia planifrons*.

Euprepes (Euprepis) planifrons, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1878, p. 203, pl. ii. fig. 2.

Head elongate. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal touching the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long, in contact with the truncate anterior angle of the frontal; latter shield in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars; five supraciliaries, second largest; frontoparietals shorter than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; a pair of nuchals; subocular between the fourth and fifth upper labials. Ear-opening oval-subtriangular, scarcely larger than the transparent palpebral disk, with two or three projecting lobules anteriorly. Dorsal scales with three to five keels; 28 or 29 scales round the body, equal. The hind limb does not reach the elbow. Subdigital lamellæ obtusely unicarinate. Olive-brown above, with light ocelli as in *Chalcides ocellatus*; on each side of the back a broad lighter longitudinal band; two rows of irregular black spots along the back; a black lateral band, beginning from the eye.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	309	Fore limb	31
Head	23	Hind limb	41
Width of head	15	Tail	195
Body	91		

Taita, East Africa.

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* Described from the type specimens in the Berlin Museum.

15. Mabuia socotrana*.

Euprepes perrotteti, var., *Blanf. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 469.
—— (Euprepis) socotranus, *Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Freunde,* 1882, p. 45.

Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with a transparent disk. Nostril just above or behind the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal usually in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long, sometimes in contact with the frontal; latter as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second, or second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest and usually touching the præfrontal; four supraciliaries, second longest; frontoparietals distinct, smaller than the interparietal; parietals entirely separated; a pair of nuchals; subocular between the fourth and fifth upper labials, nearly twice as long as these shields, not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening oval-subtriangular, not quite as large as the eye-opening, with three or four long pointed lobules anteriorly. Dorsal scales mostly tricarinate; some, however, may be quinque- or septemcarinate (all so in the specimen described by Peters); nuchal and lateral scales feebly keeled; 31 to 34 scales round the middle of the body. The hind limb reaches the wrist of the adpressed fore limb, or a little beyond. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail about once and a half as long as head and body. Uniform olive above, head rufous-brown; lower surfaces yellowish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	218	Fore limb	27
Head	19	Hind limb	38
Width of head	13	Tail	125
Body	74		

Socotra.

a–d. Ad. Socotra. Prof. I. B. Balfour [C.].

16. Mabuia perrotetii.

Euprepis perrotetii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 111.
—— inornata, *Gray, l. c.* p. 113.
Euprepes perrotetii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 669; *Steindachn. Sitzb. Ak. Wien,* lxii. i. 1870, p. 331; *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1872, p. 78; *Boettger, Abh. Senck. Ges.* xii. 1881, p. 103.
—— (Euprepis) pleurostictus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 52*.

Snout moderate, obtusely pointed. Lower eyelid with a transparent disk. Nostril just above or behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal, usually resting on the first and second upper labials; anterior loreal not touching the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal about as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third, or rarely also the first, supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest and usually touching the præfrontal; six or seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, smaller than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; a pair of nuchals; subocular between the fourth and fifth upper labials, about twice as long as these shields, not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening oval-subtriangular, smaller than the eye-opening, anteriorly with a feeble denticulation formed by three or four short pointed lobules. Dorsal scales strongly tricarinate; laterals feebly keeled or nearly smooth; 32 to 34 scales round the middle of the body. The adpressed limbs meet, or the extremity of the fourth toe reaches the wrist. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail about once and a half as long as head and body. Olive or brownish above, uniform or with small dark brown or whitish (red) spots; frequently a rather indistinct light dorsolateral band; lower surfaces yellowish white.

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* Types examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	418	Fore limb	43
Head	33	Hind limb	55
Width of head	27	Tail	255
Body	130		

A larger specimen, with reproduced tail, measures 180 millim. from snout to vent.

West Africa.

a. Ad.	Dakar, Senegambia.	Baron v. Maltzan [C.].
b–c. Ad. & hgr.	Cape Verde.	
d–e. Ad.	Sierra Leone.	Sir A. Kennedy [P.].
f. Ad.	Sierra Leone.	
g, h, i, k. Many spec.: ad., hgr., & yg.	W. Africa.	
l. Ad.	—— ?	A. MacLeay, Esq. [P.]. (Type of *Euprepis inornatus.*)
m. Ad.	—— ?	

17. Mabuia brevicollis.

Euprepes brevicollis, *Wiegm. Arch. f. Nat.* 1837, p. 133*; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 50.
—— pyrrhocephalus, *Wiegm. l. c.**; *Peters, l. c.*
Tiliqua burtoni, *Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxiv. 1856, p. 306.
Euprepis perrotetii (*non D. & B.*), *Blanf. Zool. Abyss.* p. 456.

Snout moderate, obtusely pointed. Lower eyelid with a transparent disk. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal, usually resting on the first and second upper labials; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long; præfrontals forming a short median suture, or narrowly separated; frontal as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first, second, and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; five or six supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, shorter than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; a pair of nuchals; subocular between the fourth and fifth, or fifth and sixth upper labials, not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening oval, subtriangular, smaller than the eye-opening, with two or three short obtuse lobules anteriorly. Dorsal scales usually bi-, sometimes tricarinate; 30 to 32 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. The adpressed limbs slightly overlap. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Olive-brown above, with longitudinal darker streaks occupying the sides of each dorsal scale; an ill-defined dark lateral band, edged above by a lighter band; small white spots scattered on the back and sides; lower surfaces yellowish, throat brown-spotted.

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* Types examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	285	Fore limb	38
Head	28	Hind limb........	48
Width of head	22	Tail (reproduced) ..	150
Body	107		

Abyssinia; Aschik, island in the Red Sea.

a. Ad. Wonber Harattib, Lebka valley, Abyssinia. W. Jesse, Esq. [C.].

18. Mabuia homalocephala.

Euprepis smithii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 112.
—— vittatus, *Gray, l. c.* p. 113.
Euprepes homalocephalus, *Wiegm. Isis,* 1828, p. 374 *; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 51.
? Tiliqua subrufa, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 289.
Euprepes smithii, *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xxxi. fig. 2.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril just above or behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the first labial; frontonasal broader than long, in contact with the frontal, and usually also with the rostral; frontal as long as, or a little shorter than, the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest and touching the præfrontal; five supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, as large as or a little smaller than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals; subocular between the fourth and fifth upper labials, usually not twice as large as these shields, not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening oval, oblique, about as large as the transparent palpebral disk, with two or three long pointed lobules anteriorly. Nuchal and dorsal scales rather strongly tricarinate; 28 to 32 scales round the middle of the body, equal. The adpressed limbs meet or slightly overlap, or fail to meet. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail about once and a half as long as head and body. Olive above, with dark brown longitudinal streaks or series of spots; a dark brown lateral band, passing through the eye and above the ear, edged inferiorly with a whitish streak, beginning on the upper lip and passing through the ear; lower surfaces whitish.

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* Type examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	216	Fore limb	21
Head	16	Hind limb	33
Width of head	11	Tail	125
Body	75		

South Africa.

a–c. Ad. & hgr.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].
d–e. Ad.	S. Africa.	Dr. Shaw.
f. Ad.	S. Africa.	Dr. J. Lee [P.].
g. Ad. stuffed.	S. Africa.	South-African Museum. (Type of *Euprepis smithii*.)

19. Mabuia gruetzneri *.

Euprepes (Euprepis) grützneri, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1869, p. 433.

In habit and scutellation very similar to *M. homalocephala*. Anterior border of ear with three short rounded lobules. 36 scales round the body. Olive above, with five black dorsal lines, with series of yellow dots between them; a yellow band on each side, commencing on the supraciliary edge, edged below by a broad black band; upper labials olive-green, each with a yellow spot. Lower surfaces metallic greenish yellow, with more or less distinct darker longitudinal lines running between the series of scales.

Gerlachshoop, S.E. Africa.

20. Mabuia taitana *.

Euprepes (Euprepis) taitanus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1878, p. 203, pl. ii. fig. 3.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril just above the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long, in contact with the frontal; latter nearly as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; frontoparietals distinct, not larger than the interparietal; a pair of nuchals; subocular large, slightly narrowed inferiorly, between the fourth and fifth upper labials. Ear-opening partly concealed under the rounded scales of its anterior border. Dorsal scales tricarinate; 29 scales round the body. The hind limb does not reach the elbow. Tail twice as long as head and body. Olive-brown above, with two yellow lines on each side, the upper beginning on the supraciliary edge, the lower on the upper lip and passing through the ear; back with cross rows of irregular black spots; lower surfaces greenish yellow.

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* Types examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	127	Hind limb	20
Head	10	Tail	85
Fore limb	15		

Taita, East Africa.

21. Mabuia bensonii *.

Euprepes (Euprepis) bensonii, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1867, p. 20.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal not or but slightly in contact with the first labial; frontonasal broader than long, in contact with the rostral and the frontal; latter as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; three supraoculars, first as large as the two others together; three supraciliaries, first longer than the two others together; frontoparietals distinct, a little smaller than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals; subocular between the fifth and sixth upper labials, about twice as long as these shields, not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening oval-subtriangular, a little smaller than the eye-opening, with three small triangular lobules anteriorly. Nuchal and dorsal scales strongly tricarinate; 32 scales round the middle of the body, equal. The hind limb reaches nearly the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail nearly twice as long as head and body. Olive-brown above, with two dark brown streaks and two fine light lines on each side of the middle of the back; three white, black-edged streaks along each side, the upper beginning on the supraciliary edge; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	160	Fore limb	17
Head	13	Hind limb........	24
Width of head	8	Tail	103
Body	44		

Liberia, Sierra Leone.

a. Ad.	Sierra Leone	H. C. Hart, Esq. [P.].

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* Type examined.

22. Mabuia boettgeri. (Plate X. fig. 3.)

Snout very short, broadly rounded. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Upper head-shields rugose; nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal, resting on the first and second labials; frontonasal twice as broad as long, forming a short suture with the rostral and a long one with the frontal, the præfrontals being small and widely separated; frontal a little shorter than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; three supraoculars, first largest; three supraciliaries, first larger than the two others together; frontoparietals distinct, a little larger than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals; subocular between the fourth and fifth upper labials, twice as long as these shields, not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening oval, oblique, scarcely as large as the transparent palpebral disk, with three short pointed lobules anteriorly. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales strongly quinquecarinate; 32 scales round the middle of the body, equal. The hind limb reaches the wrist of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Olive above; four black lines along the back; a broad blackish band, edged above and below by a light streak, extends from the eye to the tail; lower surfaces bluish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length (tail reproduced) ……	67	Body …………	36
Head …………	9	Fore limb ………	13
Width of head ….	6·5	Hind limb ……	19

Madagascar.

a. Ad. ? Betsileo. Rev. G. A. Shaw [C.].

23. Mabuia bibronii.

Euprepis bibronii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 114.
Tiliqua bibronii, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 290.
Euprepes bibronii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 675.
Euprepis trilineatus, *Gray, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* xviii. 1846, p. 430; *Jerdon, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxii. 1853, p. 479; *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 81; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 52.

Snout short, obtusely pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal not or but slightly in contact with the first labial; frontonasal a little broader than long, usually in contact with the rostral and the frontal; latter longer than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second supraocular only; four supraoculars, second very large; normally five supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, usually longer than the interparietal; parietals very short, entirely separated, transversely bisected; two pairs of nuchals; subocular between the fourth and fifth upper labials, twice as long as these shields, not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening small, oval, with two long pointed lobules, upper largest. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales sharply quinque- to septemcarinate; 28 to 30 scales round the middle of the body, dorsals largest. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail once and one fourth or once and one third the length of head and body. Olive above; a yellowish vertebral band, broadly edged with black, beginning on the vertex, sometimes indistinct on the hinder part of the body, which may be spotted with yellowish; a black dorso-lateral band, beginning from the eye, edged below by a whitish narrower band, which is again edged with black; sometimes a second light band, extending from axilla to groin. Lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	102	Fore limb	14
Head	11	Hind limb........	22
Width of head	7·5	Tail	57
Body	34		

Carnatic.

a–e. Ad. & yg.	Madras.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.]. (Types of *Euprepis trilineatus.*)
f–i. Ad.	Carnatic.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].
k. Ad.	—— ?	

24. Mabuia doriæ. (Plate X. fig. 4.)

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal just touching the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long, in contact with the frontal; latter longer than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second supraocular only; four supraoculars, second largest; seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, about as large as the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; a pair of nuchals; subocular between the fourth and fifth upper labials, not twice as long as these shields, not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening a little smaller than the eye-opening, with two or three long pointed lobules, upper largest. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales with seven or nine sharp keels, two of which are stronger than the others; 34 scales round the middle of the body, dorsals largest. The hind limb reaches the wrist of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Pale olive above, with four longitudinal series of small blackish spots on the body; a broad blackish-brown lateral band beginning from the nostril and passing through the eye; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	143	Fore limb	20
Head	14	Hind limb	26
Width of head	11	Tail (reproduced)	78
Body	51		

Burma.

a. Ad. Minhla. Marquis G. Doria [P.].

25. Mabuia dissimilis.

Tiliqua trivittata, *Gray, Ind. Zool., and Zool. Journ.* iii. 1828, p. 227.
Euprepis dissimilis, *Hallow. Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc.* (2) xi. 1857, p. 78.
Euprepes monticola, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 80, pl. x. fig. c; *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 120; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 52.
—— petersii, *Steindachn. Novara, Rept.* p. 43; *Theob. l. c.* p. 53.
—— guentheri, *Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xlviii. 1879, p. 123.
—— (Euprepes) warthii, *Fischer, Jahrb. Wiss. Anst. Hamb.* ii. 1885, p. 90.

Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided semitransparent disk. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; no postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal in contact with the second supraocular only (exceptionally with the first as well); four supraoculars, second largest; six supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, usually nearly as long as the frontal, and larger than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; usually no distinct nuchals; four, seldom five, labials anterior to the subocular, which is about twice as long as the neighbouring shields and not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening oval, larger than a lateral scale, smaller than the eye-opening, with three or four short pointed lobules anteriorly. Dorsal scales strongly bicarinate, nuchals and laterals tricarinate; 34 to 36 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. The adpressed limbs overlap. Toes short; subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail about once and two thirds the length of head and body. Olive or brownish above, black-spotted, and with three more or less distinct light longitudinal streaks, the vertebral sometimes absent; flanks white-spotted; a short horizontal white streak below the eye; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	228	Fore limb	25
Head	18	Hind limb	31
Width of head	13	Tail	140
Body	70		

Northern India.

a. Ad.	[Sikkim.]	Messrs. v. Schlagintweit [C.].	(Types of *Euprepes monticola.*)
b. Ad.	[Himalayas.]	Sir J. Hooker [P.].	
c. Ad.	Ajmere.		
d. Hgr.	Ajmere.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].	
e–f. Hgr.	Karharbari, W. Bengal.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].	

26. Mabuia vittata.

Scincus vittatus, *Olivier, Voy. Emp. Ottom.* ii. p. 58, pl. xxix. fig. 1; *Audouin, Descr. Egypte, Rept., Suppl.* p. 178, pl. ii. fig. 5.
—— jomardii, *Audouin, l. c.* fig. 6.
Euprepes olivieri, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 674; *Gravenh. N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xxiii. 1851, i. p. 327, pl. xxxii.
—— vittatus, *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 43; *Boettg. Ber. Senckenb. Ges.* 1879–80, p. 187.
—— (Euprepis) libanoticus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 51*.
—— fellowsii (*non Gray*), *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 489.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; this suture very oblique; normally no postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long, usually in contact with the truncate anterior angle of the frontal; latter as long as, or a little longer than, the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest, and usually touching the præfrontal; four or five (rarely six) supraciliaries; frontoparietals two, smaller than the interparietal; parietals usually meeting behind the interparietal; one pair of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular; latter not narrowed inferiorly, about twice as large as the neighbouring labials. Ear-opening oval, about as large as a lateral scale, with two or three pointed lobules anteriorly, one of which usually is long. Nuchal and dorsal scales strongly tricarinate; 32 or 34 scales round the middle of the body, dorsals a little larger than laterals and ventrals. The adpressed limbs meet or slightly overlap, or fail to meet. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail about once and a half as long as head and body. Olive or brown above, with a more or less distinct lighter vertebral band, and two narrow whitish lines on each side, the lower commencing below the eye and passing through the ear; these light streaks may be edged with black lines or bands; the upper surfaces sometimes largely spotted with black, the sutures of the upper head-shields usually black; lower surfaces yellowish or greenish white.

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* Type examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	180	Fore limb	18
Head	15	Hind limb........	29
Width of head	11	Tail	105
Body	60		

North Africa, Syria.

a–g. Ad. & hgr.	Cabes, Tunis.	M. F. Lataste [C.].
h. Ad.	Between Khan Tubb Tusef and Ain Mellaha, Egypt.	Dr. Anderson [P.].
i. Ad.	Between Kefr Hawar and Artuz, N.E. slope of Mt. Hermon.	Dr. Anderson [P.].
k. Ad.	Mt. Hermon.	Canon Tristram [C.].
l–n. Ad.	Galilee.	Canon Tristram [C.].
o. Ad.	Jerusalem.	Canon Tristram [C.].
p. Ad.	Merom.	Canon Tristram [C.].
q. Ad.	Beersheba.	Canon Tristram [C.].
r. Ad.	Palestine.	Canon Tristram [C.].

27. Mabuia septemtæniata.

Euprepis fellowsii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 113.
—— septemtæniatus, *Gray, l. c.*
Euprepis septemtæniatus, *Reuss, Mus. Senckenb.* i. p. 47, pl. iii. fig. 1; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 680; *Blanf. Zool. E. Persia,* p. 388 *Murray, Zool. Sind,* p. 352.
—— affinis, *De Filippi, Viag. in Persia,* p. 354.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril entirely or greater part behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; normally no postnasal: anterior loreal in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long, in contact with the truncate anterior angle of the frontal; latter shield as long as, or a little longer than, the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second, or first and second, or second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest and but rarely touching the præfrontal; five (rarely four or six) supraciliaries; frontoparietals two, smaller than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; one (or two) pair of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular; latter not narrowed inferiorly, about twice as large as the neighbouring labials. Ear-opening oval-subtriangular, about as large as a lateral scale, with two or three minute projecting lobules anteriorly. Dorsal scales more or less distinctly tricarinate, sometimes almost smooth; the scales on the neck and flanks smooth or very feebly keeled; 34 to 38 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals a little larger than laterals and ventrals. The adpressed limbs overlap. Subdigital lamellæ smooth or obtusely unicarinate. Tail about once and a half as long as head and body. The coloration varies extremely, with complete gradation between the typical form from Abyssinia, with four longitudinal black bands along the back, to the var. *fellowsii* with regular black cross bars on the body. All specimens agree in the following points:—Two bands, lighter than the ground-colour, which is brownish or greyish, extend along each side, the upper from the supraciliary border, the lower from below the eye; the interspace between these bands dark brown with small whitish spots, or irregularly spotted with darker brown; a narrow vertebral zone constantly remains unspotted; lower surfaces uniform whitish. In the Arabian specimen and in one of the Persian, the four blackish longitudinal bands are distinct on the nape. In the specimens from Asia Minor (var. *fellowsii*) longitudinal dark bands are absent, and the interspace between the three unspotted dorsal streaks is occupied by more or less regular dark brown cross bands.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	218	Fore limb	25
Head............	17	Hind limb........	35
Width of head	13	Tail	130
Body	71		

Abyssinia, Arabia, Syria, Asia Minor, Persia, Sind.

a. Ad.	Muscat, Arabia.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
b–d. Ad.	Teheran.	Marquis G. Doria [P.].
e. Hgr.	Between Isfahan and Teheran.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
f–m. Ad., hgr., & yg.	Xanthus.	Sir C. Fellows [P.]. (Types of *Euprepis fellowsii*.)
n–p. Ad.	Xanthus.	Haslar Collection.
q. Ad.	Smyrna.	R. MacAndrew, Esq. [P.].

28. **Mabuia innotata.**

Euprepes innotatus, *Blanford, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxxix. 1870, p. 354, pl. xvi. fig. 9.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; no postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the first labial; frontonasal broader than long, in contact with the rostral and (not constantly) with the frontal; latter a little shorter than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second supraocular only; four supraoculars, second very large; six supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, slightly shorter than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; a pair of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular, which is at least twice as long as the neighbouring labials, and not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening triangular, a little larger than a lateral scale, with three or four short lobules anteriorly. Nuchal and lateral scales mostly feebly tricarinate; dorsals quinquecarinate; 34 (or 32) scales round the middle of the body. The hind limb reaches the wrist of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail about once and three fourths the length of head and body. Bronzy olive above, sides dark brown; a light, black-edged streak on each side, from the præfrontal and along the supraciliaries to the anterior third of the back, where it gradually disappears; a light streak from below the eye to the shoulder; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	150	Fore limb	16
Head	12	Hind limb	22
Width of head	8	Tail	95
Body	43		

Central India.

a. Ad. Godavery valley. W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].

29. Mabuia novemcarinata.

Euprepes novemcarinatus, *Anders. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xl. 1871, p. 12.

"Supranasals forming a suture behind the rostral. Eyelid scaly. Præfrontals and vertical (frontal) meet in a point. Seven upper labials, the fifth the longest. Ear obliquely oval, with two or three strong prominent denticulations; 32 longitudinal lines of scales round the body and 42 transverse lines between the axils. Scales with nine keels, the three central ones strongly marked. The fore limb reaches to the anterior angle of the eye; hind limb as long as two thirds of the distance between the axils. Above olive-brown, with four or five narrow longitudinal black lines along the back. A deep brown band from the nostril through the eye and above the ear, along the side and on to the base of the tail, with a moderately [?] white band above far over the supercilium along the side of the back; another through the upper labials and ear to the shoulder, where it changes into the pale greenish yellow of the side. A very faint broken blackish line from the angle of the mouth to the shoulder, and three or four from behind the fore limb along the side of the belly. Limbs with five longitudinal black lines with scattered white spots."

From snout to vent 98 millim., tail 110.

Mandalay, Burma.

30. Mabuia beddomii.

Euprepes beddomii, *Jerdon, Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1870, p. 73; *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1875, p. 225; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 52.
—— (Tiliqua) septemlineatus, *Blanford, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxxix. 1870, p. 360, pl. xvi. figs. 7, 8; *Theob. l. c.* p. 50.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; no postnasal; anterior loreal deeper and shorter than the second, in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long, sometimes in contact with the frontal; latter usually as long as, or a little shorter than, the frontoparietals and interparietal together, sometimes not longer than the frontoparietals, in contact with the second, or rarely first and second, supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; six supraciliaries, first longest; frontoparietals distinct, as long as, or longer than, the interparietal, which usually entirely separates the parietals; a pair of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular, which is large and not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening oval, as large as or a little smaller than a lateral scale, with three short pointed lobules anteriorly. Dorsal and nuchal scales tri- or quinquecarinate, sometimes very feebly; 30 or 32 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. The adpressed limbs meet or slightly overlap. Subdigital lamellæ unicarinate. Scales on upper surface of tibia mostly tricarinate. Tail once and two thirds to twice and one fifth the length of head and body. The coloration varies considerably, but a lateral black band, edged above and below with a whitish streak, is constant. Some (young) specimens black above, with seven light longitudinal lines; others olive-brown with four black dorsal streaks, which may not extend further back than the nape; or a light black-edged vertebral band may be present; head-shields spotted or variegated with black; limbs and tail rufous; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	178	Fore limb	17
Head	13	Hind limb	23
Width of head	9	Tail	122
Body	43		

Central and Southern India.

a. Ad.	Mysore.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].	(Type.)
b. Yg.	Salem.	Col. Beddome [C.].	
c–d, *e–f*. Ad. & yg.	Tinnevelly.	Col. Beddome [C.].	
g. Ad.	Sevagherry Hills.	Col. Beddome [C.].	
h–l. Ad.	Anamallays.	Col. Beddome [C.].	
m–r. Ad., hgr., & yg.	Malabar.	Col. Beddome [C.].	

31. **Mabuia vertebralis.**

Tiliqua trivittata (*non Gray*), *Jerdon, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxii. 1853, p. 478; *Theobald, Cat. Rept. As. Soc. Mus.* p. 24.

Euprepes trivittatus, *Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxxix. 1870, p. 357; *Theobald, Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 50.

Eumeces trivittatus, *Anders. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1871, p. 158.

Euprepes (Tiliqua) trivittatus, *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 119.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; no postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the first labial, much deeper and shorter than the second; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long; præfrontals forming a short median suture; frontal as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; six supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals distinct, longer than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; a pair of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular, which is twice as large as the neighbouring labials, and not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening oval, nearly horizontal, with two or three scarcely projecting lobules. Nuchal and dorsal scales tri- or quinquecarinate; 34 (or 36) scales round the body, subequal. The adpressed hind limb reaches the wrist of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Scales on upper surface of tibia mostly bicarinate. Tail once and one fourth the length of head and body. Olive-brown above, with three pale, black-edged longitudinal bands; a light lateral streak from the ear to the tail; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	155	Fore limb	19
Head	15	Hind limb	25
Width of head	10	Tail	90
Body	50		

Deccan.

a. Hgr., not good state.	Belgaum.	Dr. Leith [P.].

32. Mabuia carinata.

Tiliqua rufescens, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 109.
Scincus carinatus, part., *Schneid. Hist. Amph.* ii. p. 183.
Tiliqua carinata, *Gray, Zool. Journ.* iii. 1828, p. 227.
Euprepes sebæ, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 692.
Euprepis carinatus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 50.
Euprepes rufescens, part., *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 79, pl. x. fig. B.
—— (Tiliqua) carinatus, *Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxxix. 1870, p. 355; *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 119.

Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; no postnasal; anterior loreal usually shorter and deeper than the second, in contact with the first labial; frontonasal broader than long, usually in contact with the rostral, and frequently also with the frontal; latter as long as or shorter than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second supraocular (rarely also with the first); four supraoculars, second largest; usually six supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals distinct, larger than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; a pair of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular, which is large and not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening roundish, subtriangular, as large as or smaller than a lateral scale, without or with a few very indistinct lobules anteriorly. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales more or less strongly tri- or quinquecarinate; 30

to 34 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Scales on upper surface of tibia mostly bicarinate. Tail once and one third to once and four fifths the length of head and body. Brown or olive-brown above, uniform or with small black spots or longitudinal lines; sides darker, with or without lighter spots; a light dorso-lateral band begins on the supraciliaries; lower surfaces yellowish (in spirit).

	millim.		millim.
Total length	368	Fore limb........	38
Head	29	Hind limb	54
Width of head	23	Tail	240
Body	99		

India, Ceylon, Burma.

a. Ad.	Nepal.	B. Hodgson, Esq. [P.].
b. Ad.	Deccan.	Col. Sykes [P.].
c–d. Ad.	Bombay.	Dr. Leith [P.].
e. Yg.	Godavery valley.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
f. Yg.	Badrachalam, Godavery valley.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
g. Several spec.: ad., hgr., & yg.	Near Dumaserdiam, Godavery valley.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
h–m. Ad., hgr., & yg.	Madras.	
n. Hgr.	Madras.	J. E. Boileau, Esq. [P.].
o–p. Ad. & hgr.	Madras.	Rev. G. Smith [P.].
q–r. Hgr.	Madras.	Capt. Beavan [P.].
s–t. Ad. & hgr.	Anamallays.	Col. Beddome [C.].
u. Ad.	Ceylon.	A. Paul, Esq. [P.].
v. Hgr.	Ceylon.	R. Templeton, Esq. [C.].
w. Ad.	Ceylon.	Messrs. v. Schlagintweit [C.].
x, y Ad.	Ceylon.	
z–a. Ad. & hgr.	Tavoy, Tenasserim.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].

33. Mabuia macularia.

Euprepes sebæ, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 692.

Tiliqua rubriventris (*non Gray, Ind. Zool.*), *Gray, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* xviii. 1846, p. 430.

Euprepes macularius, *Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxii. 1853, p. 652; *Anders. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1871, p. 157; *Theobald, Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 49.

Tiliqua multicarinata (*non Gray*), *Jerdon, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxii. 1853, p. 479; *Theobald, Cat. Rept. As. Soc. Mus.* p. 24.

Euprepes rufescens, part., *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 79.

—— (Tiliqua) macularius, *Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxxix. 1870, p. 358; *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 117; *Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xlviii. 1879, p. 112.

—— subunicolor, *Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xliii. p. 112.

Snout short, obtusely acuminate. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; no postnasal; anterior loreal deeper and shorter than the second; frontonasal as long as broad or a little broader than long, in contact with the rostral and usually also with the frontal; latter as long as or a little longer than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second, or first and second, supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; five supraciliaries, third longest; frontoparietals distinct, larger than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; a pair of nuchals; four, exceptionally three, labials anterior to the subocular, which is large and not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening oval, as large as or a little smaller than a lateral scale, without or with a few very indistinct lobules anteriorly. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales sharply quinque- or septemcarinate; 26 to 30 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. The adpressed limbs meet or overlap, but the hind limb never reaches quite so far as the elbow. Digits short; subdigital lamellæ smooth. Scales on upper surface of tibia mostly bicarinate. Tail once and one fourth to once and three fourths the length of head and body. Brown or olive-brown above, sides darker and usually with black-edged spots; back uniform, or black-spotted, or with one or two black longitudinal lines; sometimes two light lateral lines on each side, well marked only on the neck; lower surfaces yellowish (in spirit).

	millim.		millim.
Total length	147	Fore limb........	16
Head	14	Hind limb	22
Width of head	11	Tail	84
Body	49		

Central and North-eastern India, Burma, Indo-China.

a. Ad.	Madras.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [C.].
b. Ad.	Madras.	Capt. Beavan [P.].
c–d. Ad.	Balarangams.	Col. Beddome [C.].
e–f. Ad.	Godavery valley.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
g. Several spec.	Near Dumaserdiam, Godavery valley.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
h–m. Ad. & hgr.	Bhundara District, Central Provinces.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
n–o. Ad.	Near Ellore.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
p. Ad.	Sadya.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
q. Ad.	Khasia.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].
r. Ad.	Gamboja.	M. Mouhot [C.].
s–t. Ad.	——?	W. Theobald, Esq. [C.].
u. Ad.	——? [Afghanistan].	Dr. Griffith.

34. **Mabuia brevis.** (Plate XI. fig. 1.)

Euprepes (Tiliqua) brevis, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1875, p. 225.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; no postnasal; anterior loreal deeper and shorter than the second; frontonasal broadly in contact with the rostral, less extensively with the frontal; latter as long as or shorter than the frontoparietals and the interparietal together, in contact with the second supraocular; four supraoculars, second largest; five supraciliaries, third longest; frontoparietals distinct, larger than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; a pair of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular, which is large and not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening roundish, smaller than a lateral scale, without projecting lobules. Body remarkably short. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales very strongly tri- or quinquecarinate; 26 to 28 scales round the middle of the body, 8 or 10 of which (ventrals) are smooth. The hind limb reaches the elbow or between the latter point and the axilla. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Scales on upper surface of tibia bicarinate. Tail about once and a half the length of head and body. Olive-brown or metallic green above; sides blackish brown, edged above by a pale line; sometimes a pale line from below the eye to the shoulder; lower surfaces grey.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	110	Fore limb	15
Head	11	Hind limb	21
Width of head	8·5	Tail	65
Body	34		

Southern India, Ceylon.

a–b. Hgr.	Travancore.	Col. Beddome [C.].	(Types.)
c. Hgr.	Anamallays.	Col. Beddome [C.].	
d–e. Hgr. & yg.	Anamallays.	Col. Beddome [C.].	
f. Hgr.	Top of Sevagherry Ghat.	Col. Beddome [C.].	
g. Yg.	Travancore or Wynad.	Col. Beddome [C.].	
h. Hgr.	Ceylon.		

35. Mabuia rugifera.

Tiliqua rugifera, *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxxix. 1870, p. 170, pl. x. fig. 3.

Euprepes (Tiliqua) percarinatus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1871, p. 571*, *and Ann. Mus. Genova*, iii. 1872, p. 30.

—— percarinatus, var. borneensis, *Peters, ll. cc.* pp. 572, 31; *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1872, p. 588.

Tiliqua percarinata, var. borneensis, *Fischer, Abh. Nat. Ver. Hamb.* ix. 1885, p. —.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; no postnasal; anterior loreal not deeper but much smaller than the second; frontonasal broader than long, largely in contact with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield longer than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; six supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals distinct, larger than the interparietal; a pair of nuchals; five (or four) labials anterior to the subocular, which is large and not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening very small, oval, horizontal, with projecting granules round its border. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales very strongly quinquecarinate; 26 scales round the body, of which eight (or ten) are smooth. The hind limb reaches the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Scales on upper surface of tibia bicarinate. Tail once and two thirds the length of head and body. Dark olive-brown above, greenish white inferiorly.

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* Types examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	176	Fore limb	20
Head	14	Hind limb	27
Width of head	10	Tail	112
Body	50		

Nicobars, Nias, Java, Borneo.

a. Ad.	Matang.

36. **Mabuia multicarinata.** (Plate XI. fig. 2.)

Tiliqua multicarinata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 109.

Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; no postnasal; anterior loreal not deeper than the second; frontonasal as long as broad, in contact with the rostral and with the frontal; latter as long as or longer than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second supraocular; four supraoculars, second largest; five or six supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, larger than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; a pair of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular, which is large and not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening roundish, smaller than a lateral scale, without projecting lobules. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales strongly quinque- or septemcarinate; 28 to 30 scales round the middle of the body, of which 10 or 12 (ventrals) are smooth. The hind limb reaches about the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail once and three fifths to twice the length of head and body. Olive-brown above, with a more or less distinct broad, dark-brown, light-edged lateral band, beginning from the eye; back with small dark brown spots or longitudinal lines; lower surfaces greenish white, throat sometimes brown-spotted.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	228	Fore limb	26
Head	18	Hind limb	39
Width of head	12	Tail	143
Body	67		

Philippine Islands.

a–c. Ad. & yg.	Philippines.	H. Cuming, Esq. [C.].	(Types.)
d. Ad.	Dinagat Island.	A. Everett, Esq. [C.].	

37. Mabuia multifasciata.

Tiliqua rufescens, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 109.
Scincus carinatus, part., *Schneid. Hist. Amph.* ii. p. 183.
Lacerta rufescens, part., *Shaw, Zool.* iii. p. 285.
Scincus multifasciatus, *Kuhl, Beitr. Zool. u. Vergl. Anat.* p. 126.
Mabuya multifasciata, *Fitzing. N. Class. Rept.* p. 52.
Tiliqua rubriventris, *Gray, Ind. Zool.*
Euprepes sebæ, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 692.
Euprepis rufescens, *Cantor, Cat. Mal. Rept.* p. 46.
Euprepes sebæ, *Gravenh. N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xxiii. 1851, i. p. 332, pl. xxxiii.
—— carinatus, *Gravenh. l. c.* p. 338; *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* pl. xxii. c. fig. 5.
Plestiodon sikkimensis, *Gray, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (2) xii. 1853, p. 388.
Tiliqua rufescens, *Girard, U.S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 227.
Euprepes rufescens, part., *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 79.
Tiliqua carinata, part., *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxxix. 1870, p. 169.
Euprepes carinatus, part., *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 49.
—— ocellatus, *Bocourt, Ann. Sc. Nat.* (6) vii. 1878, art. 16, *and l. c.* p. 414, pl. xxii. c. fig. 8.

Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal not deeper than the second, in contact with the first labial; supranasals frequently in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long; præfrontals constantly forming a median suture; frontal as long as or shorter than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second (rarely also with the first) supraocular; four supraoculars, second largest; six supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals distinct, larger than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; a pair of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular, which is large and not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening roundish or oval, as large as or a little smaller than a lateral scale, without or with a few very small lobules anteriorly. Dorsal scales more or less distinctly tri-(rarely quinque-)carinate, nuchals and laterals usually very feebly so, sometimes smooth; 30 to 34 scales round the middle of the body, subequal or dorsals largest. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Scales on upper surface of tibia mostly tricarinate. Tail once and one third to once and two thirds the length of head and body. Brown or olive above; some specimens uniform, or with a large whitish (red) patch on each side; back frequently with small black spots, sometimes confluent into longitudinal lines; sides frequently dark brown with whitish, black-edged ocelli; a well-defined light dorso-lateral band seldom present; lower surfaces yellowish or greenish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	303	Fore limb	39
Head	26	Hind limb........	57
Width of head	18	Tail (reproduced) ..	175
Body	102		

Eastern Himalayas (?), Burma, Siam, Malay peninsula, Indian archipelago.

a. Yg.	Sikkim.	(Type of *Plestiodon sikkimensis.*)
b. Ad.	Burma.	F. Day, Esq. [P.].
c. Ad.	Pegu.	E. Hamilton, Esq. [P.].
d. Ad.	King Id., Mergui.	Dr. J. Anderson [P.].
e. Ad.	Bangkok, Siam.	F. E. Lott, Esq. [P.].
f. Ad.	Siam.	M. Mouhot [C.].
g. Ad.	Siam.	
h–k, l–m, n–o. Ad.	Pinang.	Dr. Cantor.
p–q. Ad. & hgr.	Nias.	Hr. Sandemann [C.].
r, s–u. Ad., hgr., & yg.	Java.	G. Lyon, Esq. [P.].
v. Yg.	Java.	C. Bowring, Esq. [P.].
w–x. Ad. & yg.	Willis Mountains, Kediri, Java, 5000 feet.	Baron v. Huegel [C.].
y–z. Ad. & hgr.	Borneo.	Lords of the Admiralty [P.].
α. Ad.	Borneo.	
β. Ad.	Matang.	
γ–η. Ad.& hgr.	Philippines.	
θ–κ. Ad.	Zamboanga and Talibon.	A. Everett, Esq. [C.].
λ–ξ. Ad.	N. Mindanao.	A. Everett, Esq. [C.].
ο–ρ. Ad.	S. Negros.	A. Everett, Esq. [C.].
σ. Ad.	Negros.	Dr. A. B. Meyer [C.].
τ–υ, φ. Ad. & hgr.	N. Celebes.	Dr. A. B. Meyer [C.].
χ–bb. Ad.	Manado.	Dr. A. B. Meyer [C.].
cc. Hgr.	Ternate.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
dd. Hgr.	Gilolo.	Dr. Platen [C.].
ee. Ad.	N. Ceram.	
ff–gg. Ad.	Moluccas.	Leyden Museum.
hh–ii. Ad. & hgr.	Timor Laut.	H. O. Forbes, Esq. [C.].

38. **Mabuia tytleri.**

Tiliqua rufescens, part., *Theobald, Cat. Rept. As. Soc. Mus.* p. 23.
—— carinata, part., *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxxix. 1870, p. 169.

From what can be gathered from the short remarks of the above-cited authors, the Andamans *Mabuia* is surely distinct from the other species of the genus. It is said to have only 26 scales round the body, the dorsals feebly tricarinate, the middle keel being weaker than the lateral ones. The supranasals are in contact behind the rostral. Above uniform, somewhat pale brown, paler on the sides towards the belly, and with a few indistinct darker spots; limbs spotted with white and dark brown; below yellowish white; tail leaden grey.

From snout to vent about 200 millim., tail about 300.

Andaman Islands.

39. **Mabuia rudis.** (Plate XI. fig. 3.)

Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal not deeper than the second, in contact with the first labial; frontonasal broader than long, in contact with the rostral and rarely also with the frontal; latter as long as or longer than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second, rarely with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; six supraciliaries, first and third largest; frontoparietals distinct, larger than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; a pair of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular, which is large and not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening roundish, smaller than a lateral scale, without or with a few projecting granules anteriorly. Nuchal, dorsal, and lateral scales very strongly tricarinate, the keels projecting slightly beyond the posterior margin of the scale; 30 or 32 scales round the middle of the body, of which 10 or 12 (ventrals) are smooth; dorsal scales largest. The hind limb reaches the axilla or the shoulder. Digits long, strongly compressed; subdigital lamellæ obtusely keeled. Olive-brown, sides dark brown or with a dark brown light-edged lateral band; lower surfaces greenish or brownish white; throat sometimes black-spotted.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	274	Fore limb	38
Head	24	Hind limb........	57
Width of head	16	Tail (injured)	170
Body	80		

Borneo, Sumatra.

a–e. Ad. & yg.	Matang.	
f. Ad.	Sumatra.	Hr. Karl Bock [C.].

40. **Mabuia siamensis.**

Eumeces siamensis, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 91.
Euprepes (Tiliqua) bicarinatus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1867, p. 22 *.
—— (——) ruhstrati, *Fischer, Abh. Naturw. Ver. Hamb.* ix. 1886, p. —, pl. i. fig. 2.

Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal not or but slightly in contact with the first labial; supranasals (usually) in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long; præfrontals in contact mesially; frontal shorter than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second supraocular; four supraoculars, second largest; six supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals distinct, as long as or slightly shorter than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; a pair of nuchals; four (or three) labials anterior to the subocular, which is large and not narrowed inferiorly.

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* Type examined.

Ear-opening oval, as large as or a little larger than a lateral scale, without projecting lobules. 28 (or 26) scales round the middle of the body; dorsals slightly larger than the others, smooth or feebly bicarinate. The hind limb reaches the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail more than twice as long as head and body. Olive-brown above; a broad dark brown band on each side; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		milim.
Total length	340	Fore limb	32
Head	22	Hind limb........	47
Width of head	15	Tail	225
Body	93		

Siam, Southern China.

a. Yg.	Siam.	M. Mouhot [C.]. (Type.)
b. Ad.	Hainan.	R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].

41. Mabuia longicaudata.

Euprepis longicaudata, *Hallow. Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc.* (2) xi. 1856, p. 77, pl. iv. fig. 1.

In habit similar to *M. carinata*. Lower eyelid with a transparent disk. A postnasal. Head-shields as in *M. carinata*. 30 scales round the body, dorsals distinctly bicarinate; laterals indistinctly bicarinate. Olive-green above, white with a tinge of green below; a broad black lateral band extending from behind the eye to the base of the tail.

Siam.

42. Mabuia aurata.

Mabouya æenea, *Gray, Cat.* p. 94.
Scincus auratus, part., *Schneid. Hist. Amph.* ii. p. 176.
—— bistriatus, *Spix, Spec. Nov. Lacert. Bras.* p. 23, pl. xxvi. fig. 1.
Tiliqua bistriatus, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 69.
—— æenea, *Gray, l. c.* p. 70.
? Tiliqua albolabris, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 292.
Eumeces spixii, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 642.
Euprepes auratus, *Gravenh. N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xxiii. 1851, i. p. 321, pl. xxxii.; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 51; *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 412, pl. xxii. c. fig. 7.
Euprepis surinamensis, *Hallow. Trans. Am. Philos. Soc.* (2) xi. 1856, p. 80, pl. iv. fig. 2.
Mabuia surinamensis, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1862, p. 186.
—— unimarginata, *Cope, l. c.* p. 187.
Euprepes (Mabuia) auratus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1877, p. 412.
Mabuya agilis, part., *Bocourt, l. c.* p. 395, pl. xxii. A. fig. 2.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. A postnasal; anterior loreal usually not touching the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long, usually in contact with the truncate anterior angle of the frontal; latter shield as long as or a little shorter than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second supraocular only; four supraoculars, second very large; five or six supraciliaries; frontoparietals two, about as large as the interparietal; parietals usually entirely separated; one pair of nuchals; four, or more frequently five, upper labials anterior to the subocular, which is not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening roundish-triangular or oval, as large as or smaller than a lateral scale, without projecting lobules. Dorsal scales very feebly but distinctly tricarinate, at least on the hind part of the back; 30 or 32 scales round the middle of the body, laterals usually a little smaller than the others. Limbs usually overlapping when pressed against the body, rarely just meeting. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail once and one fourth to once and a half the length of head and body, cylindrical or slightly compressed in its posterior part. Olive or bronzy brown above, uniform or with small dark brown spots; a broad dark brown lateral band, passing through the eye and extending to the base of the tail, usually bordered inferiorly by a light streak; lower surfaces greenish or greyish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	215	Fore limb	28
Head	20	Hind limb........	37
Width of head	16	Tail	120
Body	75		

Tropical South America; Windward Islands.

a. Ad.	W. Indies.	Rev. L. Guilding [P.].	(Types of *T. æneа*.)
b. Hgr.	St. Vincent.		
c. Ad.	British Guiana.		
d. Ad.	Better Hope, Brit. Guiana.	Rev. W. T. Turner [C.].	
e. Ad.	Vryheids Lust, Demerara.	Rev. W. T. Turner [C.].	
f. Ad.	Demerara Falls.		
g. Ad.	Berbice.		
h. Ad.	Para.		
i. Ad.	Macuca, Pernambuco.	W. A. Forbes, Esq. [P.].	
k. Hgr.	Moyobamba, Peru.	Mr. A. H. Roff [C.].	
l. Ad.	Cayaria, Peru.	Messrs. Veitch [P.].	
m. Hgr.	Puerto del Mairo, Peru.	H. Veitch, Esq. [P.].	

43. **Mabuia agilis.**

Scincus agilis, *Raddi, Mem. Soc. Ital. Modena*, xix. 1823, p. 62.
Mabuya agilis, *Fitzing. N. Classif. Rept.* p. 52; *Girard, U.S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 261; *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1862, p. 185.
Eumeces spixii, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 642.

Copeoglossum cinctum, *Tschudi, Faun. Per., Herp.* p. 45, pl. iii. fig. 2.
Mabuia cepedii, *Cope, l. c.* p. 186.
Euprepes (Eumeces) bistriatus, *Steindachn. Novara, Rept.* p. 44.
—— (Mabuia) cinctus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1871, p. 400.
Mabuya agilis, part., *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 395, pl. xxii. B. figs. 2, 6.
? Mabuya metallica, *Bocourt, l. c.* p. 400, fig. 1.
Mabuia æenea, part., *O'Shaughn. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 236.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. A postnasal; anterior loreal not or but slightly in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral or narrowly separated; frontonasal broader than long, usually in contact with the truncate anterior angle of the frontal; præfrontals rarely forming a median suture; frontal usually a little shorter than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second supraocular only; four supraoculars, second very large; four supraciliaries, second largest; frontoparietals two, about as large as the interparietal; parietals in contact behind the latter; one pair of nuchals; usually four upper labials (sometimes five or six) anterior to the subocular, which is not narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening roundish, smaller than the eye-opening, as large as or a little smaller than a lateral scale, without projecting lobules. Dorsal scales perfectly smooth or very slightly striated; 28 to 34 scales round the middle of the body, laterals a little smaller than the others. Limbs meeting or failing to meet when pressed against the body. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail once and one fourth to once and three fifths as long as head and body. Olive or bronzy above, with a few small dark brown spots; usually a well-defined broad dark brown lateral band, passing through the eye and extending to the base of the tail, bordered inferiorly, and sometimes also superiorly, by a light streak; lower surfaces yellowish-white or greyish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	220	Fore limb	23
Head	17	Hind limb	30
Width of head	13	Tail	140
Body	73		

Central America; Tropical South America.

a–b. Ad. & hgr.	Yucatan.	
c. Hgr.	Vera Cruz.	
d. Ad.	Salvador.	M. Bocourt [P.].
e. Ad.	Venezuela.	Mr. Dyson [C.].
f. Ad.	British Guiana.	Sir R. Schomburgk [P.].
g. Ad.	Rio Janeiro.	G. Busk, Esq. [P.].
h. Ad.	Brazil.	
i. Ad.	Pallatanga, Ecuador.	Mr. Buckley [C.].

Var. nigropunctata.

Scincus nigropunctatus, *Spix, Spec. Nov. Lacert. Bras.* p. 24, pl. xxvi. fig. 1.
Tiliqua nigropunctatus, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 69.
Eumeces mabouia, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 646.
? Mabuia ænea, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1862, p. 186.
Euprepes (Mabuia) auratus, var. cepedii, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1877, pp. 412, 414.
Mabuya cepedii, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 406, pl. xxii. B. fig. 5.

This form agrees with *M. agilis* in every respect save the presence of only three supraoculars, the first and second having fused to a single shield. I therefore do not feel justified in separating it specifically.

Windward Islands to Northern Brazil.

a.	Ad.	Martinique.
b.	Ad.	W. Indies.

44. Mabuia dorsivittata.

Mabuia dorsivittata, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1862, p. 350; *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 407, pl. xxii. C. fig. 2.
Euprepes (Mabuia) virgatus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 621 *.
Mabuia tetratænia, *Boettger, Zeitschr. f. Naturw.* lviii. 1885, p. 227 *.
? Mabuya joberti, *Thomin, Bull. Soc. Philom.* (7) viii. 1884, p. 148.

This species is very closely allied to *M. agilis*, and distinguished only in the following points:—Snout rather shorter still. Three supraoculars, first very large; three or four supraciliaries, first or second very long. The first supraocular is not formed by fusion of two shields, as in *M. agilis*, var. *nigropunctata*. Tail twice as long as head and body. Dark brown above, sides black; a black vertebral line; two greenish-white streaks on each side, the upper commencing on the canthus rostralis, the lower on the upper lip; lower surfaces yellowish or greenish white.

The number of scales round the body is 28 or 30.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	225	Fore limb	19
Head	15	Hind limb	26
Width of head	10	Tail	150
Body	60		

Southern Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay.

a–d.	Ad. & yg.	S. Lorenzo, Rio Grande do Sul.	Dr. v. Ihering [C.].
e–f.	Ad. & yg.	Uruguay.	

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* Types examined.

45. Mabuia alliacea.

Mabuia alliacea, *Cope, Journ. Acad. Philad.* (2) viii. 1876, p. 115, pl. xxviii. fig. 1.

Distinguished from *M. agilis* in the following points:—Snout long and acute. Supranasals separated (abnormally?) by a small scute. Parietals entirely separated. 27 scales round the body. Præanal scales three, large and subequal. Limbs overlapping when adpressed. Colour above sap-green shaded with brown, below leek-green; a light blue band from the lip to the groin; a pale shade from the eyebrow to above the femur, brown-bordered above.

Costa Rica.

46. Mabuia sloanii.

Mabouya sloanii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 94.
—— agilis (*non Raddi*), *Gray, l. c.*
Sloane, Jam. ii. p. 333, pl. 273. fig. 5.
Scincus auratus, part., *Schneid. Hist. Amph.* ii. p. 176.
—— sloanii, *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 287, pl. lv. fig. 2.
Euprepes spilonotus, *Wiegm. Arch. f. Nat.* 1837, p. 135; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 50, and 1871, p. 400.
—— semitæniatus, *Wiegm. l. c.*; *Peters, ll. cc.*
Tiliqua sloanii, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 70.
—— richardii (*Coct.*), *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 292.
Eumeces sloanii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 639.
Mabouya agilis, *Gosse, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1848, p. 59.
Gongylus (Eumeces) agilis, *Reinh. & Lütk. Vidensk. Meddel.* 1862, p. 229.
Mabuia sloanii, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1862, p. 185; *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 401, pl. xxii. B. fig. 3.
—— fulgida, *Cope, l. c.* p. 186; *Bocourt, l. c.* p. 403, pl. xxii. B. fig. 4.
—— lanceolata, *Cope, l. c.* p. 187.

The presence of two pairs of nuchal scales distinguishes this species from *M. agilis*. The snout is usually longer and narrower. Frontonasal usually not broader than long. Usually five upper labials anterior to the subocular. Otherwise the structural characters are identical. Olive or bronzy above, uniform or with small dark brown spots; two light bands on each side, most distinct anteriorly, separated by a broad dark brown band; the upper light band is the broadest, and begins on the end of the snout and follows the canthus rostralis and the supraciliary border; from the latter to the scapular region it is edged internally by a dark brown band; The lower light band begins on the lip. Lower surfaces yellowish or greenish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	227	Fore limb	24
Head	17	Hind limb........	31
Width of head	13	Tail	130
Body	80		

West Indies south of 20°.

a–b, c–d. Ad.	Jamaica.	P. H. Gosse, Esq. [P.].
e. Ad.	Jamaica.	R. Heward, Esq. [P.].
f. Ad.	Jamaica.	Sir W. Hooker [P.].
g. Ad.	Jamaica.	
h–i. Ad.	Bluefields, Jamaica.	Mr. Fraser [C.].
k–o. Ad.	Sta. Cruz, W. Indies.	A. Newton, Esq. [P.].

47. Mabuia frenata.

Mabouya cepedii (*non Coct.*), *Gray, Cat.* p. 95.
? Scincus sloanii, *Wied, Beitr. Nat. Bras.* i. p. 195, *and Abbild.*
Emœa frenata, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1862, p. 187.
Eumeces (Mabouya) nattereri, *Steindachn. Sitzb. Ak. Wien,* lxii. i. 1870, p. 339, pl. iii. fig. 4.
Mabuya frenata, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 404, pl. xxii. c. fig. 6.
Mabuia ænea, part., *O'Shaughn. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 236.
—— (Emœa) frenata, *Boettg. Zeitschr. f. Naturw.* lviii. 1885, p. 228.

Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. A postnasal; anterior loreal not or but slightly in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long, in contact with the truncate anterior angle of the frontal; latter shield as large as or a little larger than the interparietal, in contact with the second supraocular only; four supraoculars, second very large; five or six supraciliaries; frontoparietals united into a single shield; parietals in contact behind the interparietal; one (or two) pair of nuchals; five (or six) labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening triangular, about as large as a lateral scale, without projecting lobules. Scales smooth, 30 or 32 round the middle of the body, laterals a little smaller. Limbs meeting or overlapping when pressed against the body. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail slightly longer than head and body. Brown above, with small irregular darker and lighter spots, or with a double series of blackish spots forming a pair of vertebral bands; a broad blackish-brown lateral band, bordered inferiorly by a more or less distinct light band, commencing from the nostril and passing through the eye; lower surfaces dirty white, with more or less distinct greyish longitudinal lines corresponding with the lateral edge of the scales.

	millim.		millim.
Total length ……	183	Fore limb ………	22
Head …………	17	Hind limb………	28
Width of head ….	12	Tail …………	98
Body …………	68		

Southern Brazil, Paraguay, Argentine Republic.

a. Hgr.	Brazil.	
b–c. Ad.	Paraguay.	
d. Hgr.	Candelaria, Prov. Missiones, Argentine Rep.	Marquis G. Doria [E.].

48. Mabuia megalura.

Euprepes (Mabuia) megalurus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1878, p. 204, pl. ii. fig. 4 *.
? Eumeces massaianus, *Fischer, Jahrb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst.* i. 1884, p. 18, pl. ii. fig. 5.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. A postnasal; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal nearly twice as broad as long, in contact with or narrowly separated from the frontal; latter scarcely larger than the interparietal, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, first very small; frontoparietals distinct; parietals entirely separated; a pair of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular, which is much elongate. Ear-opening a nearly horizontal cleft, with an elongate scale in front. All the scales perfectly smooth, 24 round the body, ventrals largest. The hind limb reaches the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Subdigital lamellæ tubercular. Tail three times as long as head and body. Brown above, with a light lateral band, beginning from the upper lip.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	283	Fore limb........	20
Head	12	Hind limb	26
Body	56	Tail	215

East Africa (Taita, Cacoma, Adal. *Berl. Mus.*).

49. Mabuia trivittata.

Euprepis carinatus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 115.
Scincus carinatus (*non Schneid.*), *Merrem, Beitr. Gesch. Amph.* p. 109, pl. ix.
Mabuya carinata, *Fitzing. N. Class. Rept.* p. 52.
Scincus trivittatus, *Cuv. R. A.* 2nd ed. ii. p. 62.
Tiliqua capensis, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 68.
—— ascensionis, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 290.
Euprepes merremii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 671; *Gravenh. N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xxiii. 1851, i. p. 317, pl. xxxii.
Euprepes trivittatus, *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept., App.* p. 11.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with a large undivided transparent disk. Nostril just above or behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal, frequently in contact with the second as well as with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long; præfrontals usually forming a median suture; frontal shorter than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third, and sometimes also the first, supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest and usually in contact with the præfrontal; five supraciliaries, second largest: frontoparietals distinct, smaller than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; a pair of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular, which is not much enlarged, and not or scarcely narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening crescentic, sometimes nearly concealed by the scales of its anterior border. Dorsal and nuchal scales strongly tricarinate, laterals feebly so; 30 to 32 scales round the middle of the body, equal. The adpressed limbs meet, feebly overlap, or fail to meet. Toes short: subdigital lamellæ sharply unicarinate. Tail about once and a half the length of head and body. Olive or brownish above, with transverse blackish spots or cross bands and round pale spots; three light bands along the back, vertebral broadest; lower surfaces greyish white. These markings may be indistinct or disappear entirely, some specimens being of a uniform olive-brown.

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* Type examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	220	Fore limb	27
Head	20	Hind limb	36
Width of head	16	Tail (reproduced)..	100
Body	100		

South Africa.

a. Several spec.: ad., hgr., & yg.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].
b–c. Ad.	S. Africa.	C. Darwin, Esq. [P.].
d. Ad.	S. Africa.	Dr. Quain [P.].
e, f–h. Hgr. & yg.	Cape Colony.	F. P. M. Weale, Esq. [P.].
i–k. Yg.	Port Elizabeth.	A. E. Craven, Esq. [P.].
l, m. Ad.	Damaraland.	
n. Hgr.	Is. of Ascension (?).	(Type of *Tiliqua ascensionis.*)

50. Mabuia occidentalis.

Euprepes vittatus, var. australis, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1862, p. 19*.
—— occidentalis, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1867, p. 20.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with a large undivided transparent disk. Nostril just above or behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal, in contact with the first and second labials; supranasals in contact behind the rostral: frontonasal broader than long, in contact with or narrowly separated from the frontal; latter as long as or slightly shorter than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third, or first, second, and third, supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; five supraciliaries, second largest; frontoparietals distinct, smaller than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; a pair of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular, which is not much enlarged, and not or scarcely narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening suboval, oblique, with two or three large, obtusely pointed projecting lobules anteriorly. Dorsal and nuchal scales feebly tricarinate, laterals smooth or nearly so; 30 scales round the middle of the body, dorsals largest. The hind limb reaches the elbow or halfway between the wrist and the elbow. Subdigital lamellæ sharply unicarinate. Olive above, with three yellowish-white, dark-edged dorsal streaks, vertebral broadest; a whitish, dark-edged lateral band from the upper lip to the groin; sutures between the labials black; lower surfaces whitish.

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* Types examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	203	Fore limb	30
Head	21	Hind limb	43
Width of head	16	Tail (reproduced)..	105
Body	77		

South-west Africa.

a. Ad.	Hereroland.	Berlin Museum [P.].
b. Ad.	Damaraland.	
c. Ad.	S. Africa.	

51. Mabuia ivensii.

Euprepes ivensi, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* vii. 1879, p. 97.

Head small, snout short and conical. Lower eyelid with a small transparent disk. Nostril in the supero-posterior angle of the nasal, which is in contact with its fellow, and followed by a postnasal; supranasals narrow, in contact behind the nasals; frontonasal subtriangular, separated from the frontal by the præfrontals; two frontoparietals; parietals entirely separated by the interparietal; four upper labials anterior to the subocular, which is not narrowed inferiorly. Three pointed lobules on the anterior border of the ear. Body elongate, cyclotetragonal. 32 scales round the body; dorsals with three very distinct keels, laterals smooth. Limbs short: subdigital lamellæ keeled. Tail more than twice as long as head and body. Blackish olive above, with five longitudinal yellow streaks, the median broadest; lower surfaces pale blue.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	290	Fore limb	21
Head	15	Hind limb	30
Body	75	Tail	200

Benguela.

52. Mabuia quinquetæniata.

Euprepis quinquetæniatus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 112.
Scincus quinquetæniatus, *Licht. Verz. Doubl. Mus. Berl.* p. 103.
Mabuya quinquetæniata, *Fitzing. N. Classif. Rept.* p. 52.
Scincus savignyi, *Audouin, Descr. Egypte, Rept., Suppl.* p. 177, pl. ii. figs. 3, 4.
Tiliqua quinquestriata, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 290.
Euprepes savignyi, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 677; *Gravenh. N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xxiii. 1851, i. p. 329, pl. xxxiii.; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 618.
—— margaritifer, *Peters, l. c.**, *and Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 64, pl. x. fig. 1; *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1872, p. 80.
Euprepis gularis, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 61.
—— kirkii, *Gray, l. c.* p. 62, pl. ix. fig. 1.
Euprepes binotatus, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1867, p. 230, pl. iii. fig. 3.

Snout rather elongate, obtusely acuminate. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril just above or behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal usually not or but slightly in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long, usually separated from the frontal by the præfrontals; frontal as long as or a little shorter than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third, or first, second, and third, supraoculars; five or six supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, as large as or smaller than the interparietal; parietals usually meeting behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals; four, sometimes five, labials anterior to the subocular, which is not or but slightly narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening oval, with three to five short obtusely-pointed lobules anteriorly. Dorsal and lateral scales more or less strongly tricarinate, anterior nuchals mostly quinquecarinate; 36 to 44 scales round the middle of the body, dorsals largest. The hind limb reaches the elbow of the adpressed fore limb or the axillar pit. Subdigital lamellæ sometimes smooth, usually more or less strongly unicarinate. Tail once and a half to once and three fourths the length of head and body. Young blackish brown above, with five yellowish-white longitudinal bands, the upper of the laterals commencing from the eye, the lower from the upper lip; tail blue; lower surfaces greyish blue. The adults vary extremely: upper parts brown or olive, with or without the light bands so conspicuous in the young; a blackish, often white-dotted band, or some large black spots on the temple and the side of the neck; lower surfaces whitish, throat often dotted or marbled with dark brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	240	Fore limb	31
Head	20	Hind limb........	42
Width of head	15	Tail	154
Body	66		

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* Types examined.

Tropical Africa, North-east Africa, Arabia.

a–b. Ad. & hgr.	Mt. Sinai.	
c–e. Ad.	Luxor.	Dr. Anderson [P.].
f. Ad.	Edfou.	Dr. Anderson [P.].
g, *h–m*. Ad. & yg.	Egypt.	A. Paul, Esq. [P.].
n. Ad.	Senafé, Abyssinia.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
o. Ad.	Sooroo, Abyssinia.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
p–r. Yg.	Tette, Mozambique.	Sir J. Kirk [C.]. (Types of *Euprepis kirkii.*)
s–u. Ad.	S.E. Africa.	(Types of *Euprepis gularis.*)
v. Ad.	Benguela.	Prof. B. du Bocage [P.]. (One of the types of *Euprepes binotatus.*)
w. Ad.	Lagos.	
x–α. Hgr. & yg.	Senegal.	M. Petit [C.].
β–γ, *δ–ε*, *ζ*, *η*. Ad., hgr., & yg.	W. Africa.	

53. Mabuia lacertiformis.

Euprepes (Euprepis) lacertiformis, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 618, *and Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 70, pl. x. fig. 2.

Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with a large undivided transparent disk. Nostril anterior to the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal not touching the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal a little broader than long, in contact with, or narrowly separated from, the frontal; latter as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; five supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, slightly larger than the interparietal; parietals in contact behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals; six labials anterior to the subocular, which is much narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening with four long pointed lobules anteriorly. Dorsal scales mostly quinquecarinate, some occasionally tricarinate; 38 to 40 scales round the body. The hind limb reaches the shoulder. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Olive-brown above, black-dotted; limbs with white dots and a black network; a white band on each side of the tail; lower surfaces white, with feebly marked blackish lines.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	120	Fore limb	18
Head	12·5	Hind limb........	26
Width of head	6·5	Tail	71
Body	36·5		

Boror, Mozambique.

54. Mabuia elegans.

Euprepes elegans, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 619, *and Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 73, pl. xi. fig. 1.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with a large undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in advance of the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the first labial; supranasals usually in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal scarcely broader than long, touching the frontal; latter scarcely shorter than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars: frontoparietals distinct, a little larger than the interparietal; parietals in contact behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular, which is much narrowed inferiorly, the fourth labial very long and angular posteriorly. Three pointed lobules on the anterior border of the ear. Dorsal and lateral scales quinquecarinate; 30 scales round the body. The hind limb reaches the axilla. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail twice as long as head and body. Ochreous-brown above, with four rows of black, white-dotted spots; a black lateral band, edged inferiorly by a white streak; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	176	Fore limb	16
Head	12·5	Hind limb........	29
Width of head	7	Tail	117
Body	46·5		

St. Augustin's Bay, Madagascar.

55. Mabuia gravenhorstii.

Euprepis bistriatus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 115.
Tiliqua bistriatus (*non Spix*), *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 70.
Euprepes gravenhorstii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 686; *Gravenh. N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xxiii. 1851, i. p. 335, pl. xxxiii.
—— (Euprepes) bistriatus, *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* xii. 1881, p. 455.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with a large undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced just above or in advance of the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the first labial; supranasals usually in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long, usually in contact with the frontal; latter much shorter than the frontoparietal and interparietal together, in contact with the second, or second and third (or first, or first and second) supraoculars; four or three supraoculars, the first and second frequently fused to a single shield; three or four supraciliaries; frontoparietals fused to a single shield, as long as or longer than the interparietal; parietals usually forming a suture behind the latter shield; four or five labials anterior to the subocular, which is much narrowed inferiorly (exceptionally not reaching the lip), and forming a long obliquely curved suture with the elongate fourth (or fifth) labial. Ear-opening about as large as the transparent palpebral disk, anteriorly with three or four short pointed lobules. Nuchal, dorsal, and lateral scales strongly quinque- to septemcarinate; 30 to 36 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. The hind limb reaches the elbow of the adpressed fore limb, or nearly so far. Subdigital lamellæ smooth or tubercular. Tail once and a half to once and three fourths the length of head and body. Olive-brown above, sides blackish; back with small black and light spots or ocelli; two or three light streaks on each side; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	183	Fore limb	22
Head	15	Hind limb........	33
Width of head	11	Tail	113
Body	55		

Madagascar.

a. Ad.	Madagascar.	Dr. J. E. Gray [P.].
b–c. Ad. & hgr.	Madagascar.	J. Caldwell, Esq. [P.].
d. Ad.	Madagascar.	
e–f. Ad. & hgr.	Antananarivo.	Rev. J. Wills [C.].
g–l. Ad. & yg.	Near Tamatave.	Rev. W. D. Cowan [C.].
m. Ad.	—— ?	Zoological Society.

56. Mabuia bayonii.

Euprepes gravenhorstii (*non D. & B.*), *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1866, p. 21.
—— bayonii, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1872, p. 75.

The only differences I can find for separating this *Mabuia* from the preceding are the larger size of the ear-lobules, which cover a considerable part of the ear-opening, and the shorter limbs, which scarcely overlap.

Angola and Mossamedes.

a. Ad.	Duque de Bragance, Angola.	Prof. B. du Bocage [P.].

57. Mabuia isselii.

Euprepes (Euprepis) isselii, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1871, p. 567.
Euprepis quinquetæniatus, part., *Blanford, Zool. Abyss.* p. 456.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with a large undivided transparent disk. Nostril behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal not or but slightly in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long, sometimes in contact with the frontal; latter shorter than the frontoparietal and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; five supraciliaries, second longest; frontoparietals fused to a single shield, which is as long as or longer than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals; four (or five) labials anterior to the subocular, which is feebly but distinctly narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening suboval, smaller than the transparent palpebral disk, with two or three small projecting lobules anteriorly. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales strongly tricarinate; 30 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Scales on the soles sharply keeled, spinose; subdigital lamellæ sharply tricarinate, spinose. Tail once and one third to once and two thirds the length of head and body. Olive above, with small black spots and light dots or shafts; two light streaks on each side, the lower, beginning on the upper lip and passing through the eye, edged inferiorly with a blackish streak; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	146	Fore limb	19
Head	14	Hind limb	25
Width of head	9	Tail	85
Body	47		

Abyssinia.

a. Ad.	Keren, Bogos.	Marquis G. Doria [P.]. (One of the types.)
b–d. Ad. & hgr.	Lake Ashanghi.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].

58. Mabuia varia.

Euprepes olivieri (*non D. & B.*), *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xxxi. figs. 3–5; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 618.
—— (Euprepis) varius, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1867, p. 20 *, *and Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 68.
—— olivieri, var. albopunctatus, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1867, p. 223.
—— (Mabuya) lævigatus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1869, p. 434 *.
—— damaranus, *Peters, Œfvers. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 657 *.
—— angolensis, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1872, p. 78.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with a large undivided transparent disk. Nostril usually just above or behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal usually in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral, frontonasal broader than long, usually in contact with the frontal; latter a little shorter than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, first small, second very large; five supraciliaries, second as large as the three others together; frontoparietals distinct, as large as or smaller than the interparietal; parietals usually meeting behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals; four or five labials anterior to the subocular, which is feebly but distinctly narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening oval, oblique, smaller than the transparent palpebral disk, with three to five short pointed lobules anteriorly. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales strongly tricarinate; 30 to 34 scales round the middle of the body, subequal.

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* Types examined.

The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Scales on the soles sharply keeled, spinose; subdigital lamellæ sharply tricarinate, spinose. Tail once and a half to once and two thirds the length of head and body. Olive or brownish above, with small dark brown spots and light dots, with or without two or three paler dorsal bands; a whitish, dark-edged lateral band, beginning on the upper lip and passing through the ear; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	165	Fore limb	19
Head	14	Hind limb	27
Width of head	10	Tail	100
Body	51		

Africa south of the equator.

a, b, c. Ad. & hgr.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].
d. Several spec.: ad. & hgr.	Cape Colony.	F. P. M. Weale, Esq. [P.].
e. Ad.	Pt. Natal.	Mr. T. Ayres [P.].
f. Yg.	Pt. Elizabeth.	A. E. Craven, Esq. [P.].
g–k. Ad. & hgr.	Angola.	Mr. Rich [C.].

59. **Mabuia bocagii.**

Euprepes quinquetæniatus (*non Licht.*), *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1867, p. 44.
—— petersi (*non Steind.*), *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1872, p. 74.

Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with a large undivided transparent disk. Nostril anterior to the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal not in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the frontal; latter as long as or a little shorter than the frontoparietal and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, first small, second very large; five supraciliaries, second largest; frontoparietal distinct, a little smaller than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals; five labials anterior to the subocular, which is much narrowed inferiorly. Ear-opening oval, as large as the transparent palpebral disk, with four or five long pointed lobules anteriorly. Dorsal and nuchal scales strongly quinquecarinate, laterals tricarinate; 36 to 38 scales round the middle of the body, dorsals largest. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Scales on the soles sharply keeled, spinose; subdigital lamellæ sharply tricarinate, spinose. Tail about once and a half the length of head and body. Olive-brown above, black-dotted, with five yellowish, black-edged bands, the lower (lateral) beginning below the eye and passing through the ear; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length (tail reproduced)	130	Body	58
Head	15	Fore limb	22
Width of head	10	Hind limb	31

Angola.

a. Ad.	Duque de Bragance.	Prof. B. du Bocage [P.].
b. Ad.	Pungo Andongo.	Dr. Welwitsch [P.].
c. Hgr.	Angola.	Dr. Welwitsch [P.].

60. **Mabuia chimbana.**

Euprepes affinis (*non De Fil.*), *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1872, p. 77.

Agrees in the scutellation with *M. bocagii*, except that the auricular lobules are not lanceolate but triangular and three in number. Bronzy green above, with irregularly scattered black dots; a rather indistinct lighter dorso-lateral band; no light band on the flanks; lower surfaces greenish white.

Total length 125 millim.; head 11; tail 72.

Rio Chimba, Mossamedes.

61. **Mabuia punctulata.**

Euprepes punctulatus, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1872, p. 76.

Differs from *M. chimbana* in having only 30 to 32 scales round the body. Olive-green or light brown above, with small square black spots, forming six longitudinal series on the back, and confluent on the flanks; two narrow white black-edged streaks on each side, the upper extending from the temporal region to the tail, the lower from the first loreal to the groin; sometimes a light vertebral band; lower surfaces yellowish white.

Total length 120 millim.; head 10; tail 70.

Rio Coroca, south of Mossamedes.

62. **Mabuia striata.**

Tropidolepisma striatum, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1844, p. 36 *.
Euprepes punctatissimus, *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept.* pl. xxxi. fig. 1.
—— sundevallii, *Smith, l. c., App.* p. 11.
Euprepis grantii, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 62.
Euprepes variegatus, *Peters, Œfvers. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 660 *.
—— (Euprepis) striatus, *Peters, Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 67.

Snout moderate, obtusely acuminate; loreal region concave. Lower eyelid with a large transparent disk. Nostril pierced above or behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal usually in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal a little broader than long, usually in contact with the frontal; latter as long as or a little longer than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, first small, second largest; five supraciliaries, second largest; frontoparietals distinct, smaller than the interparietal; parietals usually in contact behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals; subocular much narrowed inferiorly, sometimes not reaching the lip, usually wedged in between the sixth and seventh, or fifth and sixth, labials. Ear-opening oval, oblique, smaller than the transparent palpebral disk, with two to four short subtriangular lobules anteriorly. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales strongly tricarinate (a few may be quinquecarinate); 32 to 36 scales round the middle of the body, dorsals largest. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Scales on the soles sharply keeled, spinose; subdigital lamellæ sharply uni- or tricarinate. Tail once and one fourth to once and a half the length of head and body. Olive or brown above, with dark or yellowish dots; frequently a broad light dorso-lateral band; no light streak on the flanks; the upper parts may be of a pale yellowish brown, with a dark brown band on the temple and side of neck; lower surfaces whitish, uniform or brown-dotted; throat usually brown-spotted.

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* Types examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	171	Fore limb	26
Head	18	Hind limb	35
Width of head	13	Tail	93
Body	60		

Africa south of the equator.

a. Several spec.: ad. & hgr.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Types of *Euprepes punctatissimus.*)
b. Yg.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Type of *Euprepes sundevallii.*)
c–e. Ad. & hgr.	Damaraland.	
f. Ad.	Zambezi.	Sir J. Kirk [P.]. (Type of *Euprepis grantii.*)
g. Hgr.	Zanzibar.	Sir J. Kirk [C.].

63. Mabuia wahlbergii*.

Euprepes wahlbergii, *Peters, Œfvers. Vet.-Ak. Förh.* 1869, p. 661.

Snout moderate, obtusely acuminate; loreal region concave. Lower eyelid with a large transparent disk. Nostril pierced behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal not touching the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal a little broader than long, in contact with the anterior angle of the frontal; latter shield as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, first small, second largest; five supraciliaries, second largest; frontoparietals distinct, smaller than the interparietal; parietals entirely separated by the interparietal; a pair of nuchals; subocular much narrowed inferiorly, bordering the lip between the fifth and sixth upper labials. Ear-opening oval, oblique, not quite so large as the transparent palpebral disk, with two or three very small triangular lobules anteriorly. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales strongly tricarinate; 40 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. The hind limb reaches the elbow. Scales on the soles sharply keeled, spinose; subdigital lamellæ sharply unicarinate. Tail nearly once and a half as long as head and body. Olive above, with a rather indistinct broad light dorso-lateral band; an ill-defined dark brown band from the eye to the side of the body; lower surfaces whitish.

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* Described from the type specimen in the Berlin Museum.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	180	Fore limb	23
Head	17	Hind limb	33
Width of head	12	Tail	105
Body	58		

Damaraland.

Perhaps not specifically distinct from *M. striata*.

64. Mabuia sulcata*.

Euprepes olivaceus (*non Gray*), *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1862, p. 21.
—— sulcatus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1867, p. 20.

Head and body very strongly depressed; snout moderate, obtusely acuminate; loreal region concave. Lower eyelid with a large transparent disk. Nostril pierced behind the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal as long as broad, or a little broader than long, in contact with or narrowly separated from the frontal; latter as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third, or first, second, and third, supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; five supraciliaries, second largest; frontoparietals distinct, smaller than the interparietal; parietals in contact behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals; subocular not reaching the lip, resting on the fifth, sixth, and seventh, or fifth and sixth, labials. Ear-opening oval, as large as the transparent palpebral disk, with two or three very small lobules anteriorly. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales strongly quinquecarinate; 34 to 38 scales round the middle of the body, dorsals largest. The hind limb reaches the axilla. Scales on the soles sharply keeled, spinose; subdigital lamellæ sharply tricarinate, spinose. Tail once and one fourth to once and a half the length of head and body. In specimens *a–d* the upper parts are blackish, the lower dark brown. In specimen *e* the upper parts are olive, with six blackish longitudinal bands, and the lower greenish, with black spots on the throat.

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* Types examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	160	Fore limb	25
Head	17	Hind limb	34
Width of head	12	Tail	90
Body	53		

South and South-west Africa.

a–c. Ad.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].
d, *e*. Ad.	Karroo.	The Trustees of the South-African Museum [P.].

65. Mabuia hildebrandtii*.

Euprepes (Euprepis) hildebrandtii, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 372, pl. —. fig. 4.

Snout rather short, obtuse, much depressed, with deeply concave loreal region, sharp canthus rostralis, and convex upper labials. Lower eyelid with a very large transparent disk. Nostril on the canthus rostralis, just above the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal largely in contact with the first labial; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal as long as broad, or a little broader than long, usually in contact with the frontal; latter as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the second and third (rarely also the first) supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; five supraciliaries, second largest; frontoparietals distinct, as large as or a little smaller than the interparietal; parietals entirely separated or forming a very short suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals; subocular much narrowed inferiorly, bordering the lip between the fourth and fifth, or fifth and sixth upper labials. Ear-opening oval, smaller than the transparent palpebral disk, with three or four long lanceolate lobules anteriorly. Dorsal, nuchal, and lateral scales strongly tricarinate; 30 to 34 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. The hind limb reaches the axilla or the shoulder. Toes long; scales on the soles sharply keeled; subdigital lamellæ sharply unicarinate. Tail once and a half to once and two thirds the length of head and body. Pale olive-brown above, uniform or with three light dorsal streaks with dark and light spots between them; sides white-spotted; sides of the neck usually with large black spots; lips sometimes black-spotted; lower surfaces white, throat sometimes black-spotted.

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* Described from the type specimens.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	170	Fore limb	22
Head	18	Hind limb	36
Width of head	12	Tail	102
Body	50		

Brava, East Africa.

66. Mabuia acutilabris *.

Euprepes acutilabris, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1862, p. 19.
—— damaranus (*non Peters*), *Steindachn. Sitzb. Ak. Wien*, lxii. i. 1870, p. 338, pl. iii. figs. 1–3.

Snout short, obtuse, much depressed, with deeply concave loreal region, sharp canthus rostralis, and angularly projecting upper labials. Lower eyelid with a very large transparent disk. Nostril on the upper surface of the snout, just above or in front of the vertical of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; anterior loreal not or but slightly in contact with the first labial; supranasals forming a suture behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long, usually in contact with the frontal; latter longer than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first, second, and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, second and third subequal; five supraciliaries, second longest; frontoparietals distinct, as large as or a little larger than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals; subocular not reaching the lip, in contact with the fifth and sixth upper labials. Ear-opening oval, smaller than the transparent palpebral disk, with three or four long lanceolate lobules anteriorly. Dorsal and nuchal scales strongly tricarinate, laterals sometimes bicarinate; 28 to 32 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. The hind limb reaches the shoulder or the ear. Toes very long; scales on the soles sharply keeled; subdigital lamellæ sharply unicarinate. Tail not quite twice as long as head and body. Brownish or fulvous above, with transverse darker bars with light dots on the back, interrupted by a yellowish vertebral band; two light lateral bands, the lower commencing below the eye, passing through the ear, and extending to the groin; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	174	Fore limb	20
Head	14	Hind limb	35
Width of head	10	Tail	115
Body	45		

South-west Africa.

a. Ad.	Angola.	J. J. Monteiro, Esq. [C.].
b–c. Ad.	Carangigo.	Dr. Welwitsch [P.].
d. Ad.	Benguela.	J. J. Monteiro, Esq. [C.].
e–f. Ad. & hgr.	Hereroland.	Berlin Museum [P.].
g–h. Ad.	Damaraland.	
i. Yg.	——?	

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* Types examined.

8. LYGOSOMA*.

Mabuya, part., *Fitzing. N. Classif. Rept.* p. 23; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 93.
Seps (*non Laur.*), *Fitzing. l. c.*
Zygnis, part., *Fitzing. l. c.*
Lygosoma, *Gray, Zool. Journ.* iii. 1828, p. 228; *Wagl. Syst Amph.* p. 161; *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 11; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 711; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 85; *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 445.
Peromeles, *Wagl. l. c.* p. 160; *Wiegm. l. c.*
Hemiergis, *Wagl. l. c.*; *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 766; *Gray, Cat.* p. 86.
Tiliqua, part., *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 67, *and Cat. Liz.* p. 108.
Siaphos, *Gray, ll. cc.* pp. 72, 88.
Podophis, *Wiegm. l. c.*; *Gray, Cat.* p. 88.
Dasia, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1839, p. 331, *and Cat.* p. 108.
? Herinia, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. p. 332.
Riopa, *Gray, l. c., and Cat.* p. 96; *Bocourt, l. c.* p. 416.
Chiamela, *Gray, ll. cc.* pp. 332, 97.
Tetradactylus (*non Merr.*), *Gray, l. c.* p. 333; *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 763.
Hagria, *Gray, ll. cc.* pp. 333, 97
Tridactylus, *Gray, l. c.* p. 333.
Rhodona, *Gray, ll. cc.* pp. 335, 89.
Soridia, *Gray, ll. cc.*
Ronia, *Gray, in Grey's Trav. Austral.* ii. p. 436.
Eumeces, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 629; *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 84.
Euprepes, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 663; *Günth. l. c.* p. 78.
Leiolepisma, *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 742; *Gray, Cat.* p. 84.
Cyclodus, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 749.
Heteropus (*non Fitz.*), *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 757; *Gray, Cat.* p. 107.
Campsodactylus, *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 761.
Chelomeles, *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 774; *Gray, Cat.* p. 87.
Brachystopus, *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 778.
Præpeditus, *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 787.
Hinulia, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 74.
Keneuxia, *Gray, l. c.* p. 79.
Elania, *Gray, l. c.* p. 80.
Mocoa, *Gray, l. c.*
Lipinia, *Gray, l. c.* p. 84.
Omolepida, *Gray, l. c.* p. 87.
Eumeces, *Gray, l. c.* p. 92.
Otosaurus, *Gray, l. c.* p. 93.
Emoia, *Gray, l. c.* p. 95; *Girard, U. S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 262.
Ateuchosaurus, *Gray, l. c.* p. 107.

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* 1. *Mocoa formosa*, Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng. xxii. 1854, p. 651.—Mirzapur and Wazirabad, Northern India.
2. *Hombronia undosa*, Girard, U. S. Explor. Exped., Herp. p. 240, pl. xxvii. figs. 17–24.—New Zealand.
3. *Hombronia fasciolaris*, Girard, *l. c.* p. 243, figs. 25–32.—New Zealand.
4. *Hinulia atrocostata*, Macleay, Journ. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, ii. 1877, p. 62.—Katow, New Guinea.
5. *Hinulia pardalis*, Macleay, *l. c.* p. 63.—Barrow Island, N.E. Australia.
6. *Mocoa nigricaudis*, Macleay, *l. c.* p. 63.—Darnley Island, Torres Straits.
7. *Lygosoma fragile*, Macleay, *l. c.* p. 64.—Hall Sound, New Guinea.
8. *Euprepis metallicus*, Macleay, *l. c.* p. 69.—Hall Sound.
9. *Tetradactylus guttulatus*, Macleay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W. x. 1885, p. 66.—Herbert River, Queensland.

Carlia, *Gray, l. c.* p. 271.
Pholeophilus, *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept., App.* p. 15.
Anomalopus, *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 185.
Lissonota, *Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxii. 1853, p. 653.
Cyclodina, *Girard, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1857, p. 195, *and U.S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 235.
Hombronia, *Girard, ll. cc.* pp. 196, 239.
Oligosoma, *Girard, ll. cc.* pp. 196, 245.
Lygosomella, *Girard, ll. cc.* pp. 196, 251.
Lygosaurus, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1860, p. 496.
Apterygodon, *Edeling, Nederl. Tijdschr. Dierk.* ii. 1864, p. 201.
Mochlus, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 308.
Lampropholis, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1864, p. 179.
Cophoscincus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1867, p. 19.
Eumecia, *Bocage. Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iii. 1870, p. 67.
Anotis, *Bavay, Cat. Rept. N. Caléd.* p. 29.
Nannoscincus, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) x. 1872, p. 421.
Ophioscincus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1873, p. 747.
Coloscincus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1876, p. 532.
Lioscincus, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1873, p. 228.
Tropidoscincus, *Bocage, l. c.* p. 230.
Sauroscincus, *Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Freunde,* 1879, p. 149.
Sepacontias, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) vi. 1880, p. 235.
Cophoscincus, *Vaill. Bull. Soc. Philom.* (7) viii. 1884, p. 170.
? Myophila, *De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl.* i. 1884, p. 77.
? Lygisaurus, *De Vis, l. c.*

Palatine bones in contact mesially; pterygoid bones usually also in contact anteriorly, the palatal notch not extending forwards to between the centre of the eyes; pterygoid teeth minute or absent. Maxillary teeth conical or obtuse. Eyelids well developed. Ear distinct or hidden; if distinct, tympanum more or less sunk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; supranasal present or absent. Limbs more or less developed, rudimentary, or absent.

Australasia, East Indies. China, North and Central America. Tropical and South Africa.

Synopsis of the Subgenera.

I. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle; the length of the hind limb exceeds the distance between the centre of the eye and the fore limb. Lower eyelid scaly. Tympanum distinct. No supranasals. Frontal not broader than the supraocular region. Frontoparietals distinct. A pair of enlarged præanals.
(*Hinulia*, Gray, p. 212.)

II. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle. Lower eyelid scaly. Ear-opening very large, without auricular lobules. Supranasals present. Frontal not broader than the supraocular region. Frontoparietals distinct. A pair of enlarged præanals.
(*Otosaurus*, Gray, p. 214.)

III. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle, overlapping when pressed against the body; the digits strongly compressed distally.

Lower eyelid scaly. Ear-opening distinct, small. Supranasals present or absent. Frontal not broader than the supraocular region. Frontoparietals distinct. Præanals not enlarged.
(*Keneuxia*, Gray, p. 214.)

IV. Limbs well developed; the length of the hind limb exceeds the distance between the centre of the eye and the fore limb. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Tympanum distinct. No supranasals. Rostral forming a suture with the frontonasal. Frontal not broader than the supraocular region. One or more pairs of enlarged nuchals.
(*Liolepisma*, D. & B., p. 215.)

V. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle, overlapping when pressed against the body. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Tympanum distinct. Supranasals present. Rostral forming a suture with the frontonasal. Frontal not broader than the supraocular region. Præanals not or scarcely enlarged.
(*Emoa*, Gray, p. 219.)

VI. Limbs short or rudimentary. Lower eyelid scaly or with a transparent disk. Ear distinguishable. Supranals present (or, in one species, the nasal partially divided longitudinally and forming a suture with its fellow). Præfrontals well developed. Frontal not broader than the supraocular region.
(*Riopa*, Gray, p. 220.)

VII. Limbs short, the hind limb not measuring more than the distance between the anterior corner of the eye and the fore limb, pentadactyle. Lower eyelid scaly. Tympanum distinct. No supranasals. Præfrontals well developed. Frontal not broader than the supraocular region. .... (*Homolepida*, Gray, p. 221.)

VIII. Limbs very short, with less than five digits. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Ear covered with scales. No supranasals. Præfrontals well developed. Frontal not broader than the supraocular region. (*Hemiergis*, Wagl., p. 223.)

IX. Limbs more or less developed. Lower eyelid scaly or with a transparent disk. Ear covered with scales, or very minute. No supranasals. Præfrontals (in the species with short limbs) minute or absent. Frontal not broader than the supraocular region .... (*Siaphos*, Gray, p. 223.)

X. Limbs short or rudimentary. Lower eyelid with a transparent disk. Ear distinct, minute. No supranasals. Præfrontals very small and widely separated, or absent. Frontal broader than the supraocular region ...... (*Rhodona*, Gray, p. 223.)

XI. Limbs short, or rudimentary, or absent. Lower eyelid scaly. No supranasals. Præfrontals small and widely separated. Frontal broader than the supraocular region.
(*Lygosoma*, Gray, p. 224.)

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle; the length of the hind limb exceeds the distance between the centre of the eye and the fore limb. Lower eyelid scaly. Tympanum distinct. No supranasals. Frontal not broader than the supraocular region. Frontoparietals distinct. A pair of enlarged præanals. (*Hinulia*, Gray.)

A. Ear-opening with projecting lobules anteriorly; three or four supraoculars.

1. Præfrontals forming a median suture.

24 to 34 scales round the middle of the body; subdigital lamellæ feebly keeled; four supraoculars	1. *lesueurii*, p. 225.
30 scales round the body; subdigital lamellæ feebly keeled; three supraoculars	2. *dorsale*, p. 226.
22 scales round the body; subdigital lamellæ sharply keeled	3. *leæ*, p. 226.

2. Frontonasal forming a suture with the frontal.

a. Frontal in contact with the three anterior supraoculars.

24 to 26 scales round the body; four labials anterior to the subocular	4. *tæniolatum*, p. 227.
30 scales round the body; four labials anterior to the subocular	5. *fischeri*, p. 228.
28 scales round the body; three labials anterior to the subocular	6. *strauchii*, p. 229.

b. Frontal in contact with the two anterior supraoculars.

26 to 28 scales round the body	7. *labillardierii*, p. 229.

B. No auricular lobules; frontonasal in contact with the rostral.

1. Frontoparietals distinct.

a. Four large supraoculars; a single anterior loreal.

a. 36 to 40 scales round the middle of the body; præfrontals in contact.

The adpressed limbs overlap	8. *quoyi*, p. 230.
The adpressed limbs fail to meet	15. *richardsonii*, p. 235.

β. 22 to 34 scales round the body.

* Frontonasal forming a suture with the frontal.

† Caudal scales smooth.

‡ No regular nuchals; three or more pairs of scales bordering the parietals.

Ear-opening as large as or a little smaller than the eye-opening; 28 to 32 scales round the body	9. *tenue*, p. 231.
Ear-opening a little larger than the eye-opening; 34 scales round the body	10. *murrayi*, p. 232.
Ear-opening smaller than the eye-opening; snout much depressed	11. *pallidum*, p. 233.

‡‡ One or more pairs of large transverse nuchals.

22 scales round the body	12. *minutum*, p. 233.
28 to 32 scales round the body; dorsals equal, laterals a little smaller	13. *isolepis*, p. 234.
26 to 28 scales round the body; dorsals, especially the two vertebral series, largest	14. *elegantulum*, p. 235.

†† Upper caudal scales obtusely keeled, the keels forming continuous lines.

32 to 34 scales round the body, all smooth	16. *fasciolatum*, p. 236.
28 to 30 scales round the body; dorsals obtusely unicarinate	17. *monotropis*, p. 237.

** Præfrontals in contact.

Dorsal scales much larger than ventrals; præfrontals, inner angles in contact; interparietal smaller than frontoparietals	20. *rufum*, p. 239.
Dorsal scales much larger than ventrals; præfrontals forming a median suture; interparietal as large as frontoparietals	21. *maindroni*, p. 239.
Dorsal and ventral scales subequal	22. *consobrinum*, p. 240.

γ. 36 to 38 scales round the body; frontonasal forming a suture with the frontal.

Frontal in contact with the two anterior supraoculars, the first of which is at least twice as long as the second	23. *jagorii*, p. 240.
Frontal in contact with the three anterior supraoculars, the first of which is not much longer than the second	24. *indicum*, p. 241.

b. Five or more supraoculars.

a. A single anterior loreal.

* 28 to 30 scales round the body; three or four pairs of nuchals.

The adpressed limbs fail to meet; ear-opening nearly as large as the eye-opening	18. *fasciatum*, p. 237.
The adpressed limbs slightly overlap; ear-opening considerably smaller than the eye-opening	19. *undulatum*, p. 238.

** 38 to 50 scales round the body; no nuchals.

38 to 40 scales round the body; rostral flat or concave above; the hind limb does not reach beyond the axilla	25. *maculatum*, p. 242.
40 scales round the body; rostral flat or concave above; the hind limb reaches the shoulder or beyond	26. *dussumieri*, p. 243.
44 to 50 scales round the body; rostral convex above, forming a curved suture with the frontonasal	27. *melanopogon*, p. 244.

β. Two superposed shields behind the nasal.

* Dorsal scales keeled.

50 scales round the body	28. *nigrilabre*, p. 245.
40 scales round the body	29. *simum*, p. 245.

** Dorsal scales smooth.

Six or seven supraoculars, first three in contact with the frontal	30. *variegatum*, p. 246.
Five supraoculars	31. *jobiense*, p. 247.

2. Frontoparietal single.

Six supraoculars	32. *acutum*, p. 248.

II. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle. Lower eyelid scaly. Ear-opening very large, without auricular lobules. Supranasals present. Frontal not broader than the supraocular region. Frontoparietals distinct. A pair of enlarged præanals. (*Otosaurus*, Gray.)

Eight supraoculars; 46 to 50 scales round the body	33. *cumingii*, p. 249.

III. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle, overlapping when pressed against the body; the digits strongly compressed distally. Lower eyelid scaly. Ear-opening small. Frontal not broader than the supraocular region. Frontoparietals distinct. Præanals not enlarged. (*Keneuxia*, Gray.)

Dorsal scales smooth or nearly so; no supranasals; an enlarged scale on the heel .... 34. *smaragdinum*, p. 250.
Dorsal scales keeled, nuchals smooth or very indistinctly keeled; supranasals present .... 35. *olivaceum*, p. 251.
Dorsal and nuchal scales strongly keeled; supranasals present .... 36. *vittatum*, p. 252.

IV. Limbs well developed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent[1] disk. No supranasals; rostral forming a suture with the frontonasal. One or more pairs of enlarged nuchals. (*Liolepisma*, D. & B.)

A. Limbs, both pairs pentadactyle.

1. One or two pairs of præanal scales considerably enlarged.

a. Frontonasal at least as long as broad.

α. Digits more or less dilated; fourth toe little longer than third.

* Five supraoculars; ear-opening small.

38 scales round the body .... 37. *anolis*, p. 253.
30 scales round the body .... 38. *virens*, p. 254.

** Four supraoculars; ear-opening large.

24 scales round the body .... 39. *semperi*, p. 254.

β. Digits not distinctly dilated; fourth toe much longer than third; ear-opening large.

* Præfrontals forming a median suture.

Five supraoculars, first very small; 24 scales round the body .... 40. *pulchellum*, p. 254.
Four supraoculars; 30 scales round the body .... 41. *vulcanium*, p. 255.

** Frontonasal in contact with the frontal.

26 scales round the body .... 42. *noctua*, p. 256.

b. Frontonasal broader than long.

α. Rostral forming a straight suture with the frontonasal.

* Frontoparietals two.

† Ear-opening smaller than the eye-opening.

22 to 24 scales round the middle of the body; ear-opening smaller than the transparent palpebral disk .... 43. *sikkimense*, p. 257.

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[1] Occasionally opaque.

26 to 30 scales round the body; 16 to 18 lamellæ under the fourth toe	44. *himalayanum*, p. 257.
32 to 38 scales round the body	45. *ladacense*, p. 258.
22 to 24 scales round the body; enlarged præanals much longer than broad	46. *bilineatum*, p. 259.
26 to 28 scales round the body; 21 to 25 lamellæ under the fourth toe	47. *laterimaculatum*, [p. 260.
20 to 22 scales round the body; ear-opening larger than the transparent palpebral disk	48. *beddomii*, p. 261.

†† Ear-opening nearly as large as the eye-opening, without projecting lobules.

28 to 32 scales round the body	51. *laterale*, p. 263.

** Frontoparietal single.

22 to 24 scales round the body; ear-opening much smaller than the eye-opening	49. *travancoricum*, p. 261.
26 to 30 scales round the body; ear-opening as large as the eye-opening	52. *assatum*, p. 264.
22 scales round the body; ear-opening minute	50. *nitens*, p. 262.
22 scales round the body; ear-opening very large	53. *macrotympanum*, [p. 265.

β. Posterior border of rostral convex and forming a curved suture with the frontonasal.

31 scales round the body; ear-opening very large	54. *macrotis*, p. 265.

2. Præanals not or but feebly enlarged.

a. Frontoparietals two.

α. The suture between the rostral and the frontonasal as broad as the frontal.

* Ear-opening not larger than the transparent palpebral disk.

24 or 26 scales round the body; fifth upper labial largest and entering the orbit	55. *africanum*, p. 265.
22 scales round the body; fourth upper labial largest and entering the orbit; frontonasal longer than broad	56. *reichenovii*, p. 266.
22 or 24 scales round the body; fourth upper labial largest and entering the orbit; frontonasal broader than long	57. *mustelinum*, p. 267.

** Ear-opening larger than the transparent palpebral disk.

26 scales round the body .... 58. *challengeri*, p. 268.

β. The suture between the rostral and the frontonasal narrower than the frontal.

* Transparent palpebral disk much smaller than the eye.

† Ear-opening much larger than the transparent palpebral disk; 16 to 18 lamellæ under the fourth toe.

36 scales round the middle of the body; three supraoculars .... 59. *cupreum*, p. 268.
42 scales round the body; four supraoculars .... 60. *lichenigerum*, p. 269.

†† Ear-opening much larger than the transparent palpebral disk; 20 or more lamellæ under the fourth toe.

36 to 38 scales round the body; frontonasal nearly as long as broad ...... 61. *nigrofasciolatum*, [p. 270.
48 to 52 scales round the body; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye .... 62. *telfairii*, p. 270.
40 to 50 scales round the body; sixth upper labial below the centre of the eye .... 63. *grande*, p. 271.
28 to 32 scales round the body; rostral nearly twice as broad as deep ...... 64. *moco*, p. 272.
32 to 36 scales round the body; rostral slightly broader than deep .... 65. *lineo-ocellatum*, [p. 273.
34 scales round the body; ear-opening as large as the eye-opening .... 66. *infrapunctatum*, [p. 274.

††† Ear-opening not or scarcely larger than the transparent palpebral disk; 16 to 20 lamellæ under the fourth toe.

36 to 38 scales round the body........ 67. *smithii*, p. 274.
26 to 28 scales round the body........ 68. *æneum*, p. 275.

** Transparent palpebral disk nearly as large as the eye.

28 to 32 scales round the body .... 69. *entrecasteauxii*, [p. 276.

b. Frontoparietal single.

α. 28 or more lamellæ under the fourth toe.

40 scales round the body	70. *tricolor*, p. 277.
34 scales round the body	71. *variabile*, p. 277.
28 to 30 scales round the body	72. *austro-caledonicum*, p. 278.

β. 26 or fewer lamellæ under the fourth toe.

* Not more than 30 scales round the middle of the body.

† The suture between the rostral and the frontonasal considerably narrower than the frontal.

26 to 28 scales round the body; five or six supraciliaries	73. *trilineatum*, p. 279.
24 to 28 scales round the body; six or seven supraciliaries; the adpressed limbs meet or overlap	74. *metallicum*, p. 280.

†† The suture between the rostral and the frontonasal as broad as the frontal.

26 to 30 scales round the body; seven or eight supraciliaries	75. *guichenoti*, p. 281.

** More than 30 scales round the body.

34 to 38 scales round the body	76. *pretiosum*, p. 282.
50 to 54 scales round the body	77. *ocellatum*, p. 283.

B. Fingers four, toes five; frontoparietal single.

1. Transparent palpebral disk not larger than the ear-opening.

a. Interparietal present, small.

Dorsal scales more or less distinctly tri- or quinquecarinate, or nearly smooth; frontal not longer than the frontoparietal	78. *fuscum*, p. 283.
Dorsal scales strongly tricarinate; frontal as long as frontoparietal and interparietal together	80. *beccarii*, p. 285.
Dorsal scales sharply bicarinate	81. *albertisii*, p. 286.

b. No distinct interparietal	79. *rhomboidale*, p. 285.

2. Transparent palpebral disk much larger than the ear-opening.

a. Dorsal scales sharply keeled.

Dorsal scales bicarinate	82. *peronii*, p. 286.
Dorsal scales tricarinate	83. *pectorale*, p. 287.

b. Dorsal scales smooth or very feebly keeled.

34 scales round the body	84. *tetradactylum*, p. 288.
30 scales round the body	85. *mundum*, p. 288.
24 to 26 scales round the body	86. *novæ-guineæ*, p. 289.

V. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle, overlapping when adpressed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Supranasals present. (*Emoa*, Gray.)

A. Frontoparietal single.

1. Frontal plate considerably longer than a præfrontal.

a. 40 or more lamellæ under the fourth toe.

26 to 32 scales round the middle of the body; 40 to 60 lamellæ under the fourth toe; no interparietal	87. *cyanurum*, p. 290.
34 to 38 scales round the body; 40 to 45 lamellæ under the fourth toe; no interparietal; the hind limb reaches the axilla or beyond	88. *mivarti*, p. 292.
24 to 26 scales round the body; 70 to 90 lamellæ under the fourth toe; interparietal distinct	89. *cyanogaster*, p. 292.
30 to 36 scales round the body; 50 to 64 lamellæ under the fourth toe; interparietal distinct	90. *samoense*, p. 293.

b. 40 or fewer lamellæ under the fourth toe.

28 scales round the body, dorsals bicarinate; 38 lamellæ under the fourth toe	91. *callistictum*, p. 295.
34 scales round the body	94. *singaporense*, p. 297.
37 to 40 scales round the body; 35 to 38 lamellæ under the fourth toe; interparietal distinct; ear-opening not or but little larger than the transparent palpebral disk; a single large subocular	92. *atrocostatum*, p. 295.
36 to 40 scales round the body; 30 to 38 lamellæ under the fourth toe; interparietal absent; ear-opening not much larger than the palpebral disk	93. *baudinii*, p. 296.
36 to 40 scales round the body; 32 to 40 lamellæ under the fourth toe; ear-opening much larger than the palpebral disk; the hind limb reaches the axilla or the shoulder	95. *nigrum*, p. 297.
58 to 64 scales round the body; 30 to 33 lamellæ under the fourth toe	96. *adspersum*, p. 298.

2. Frontal not or scarcely larger than a præfrontal.

36 scales round the body .... 97. *parietale*, p. 299.

B. Frontoparietals two.

37 scales round the body .... 98. *jerdonianum*, p. 300.
56 or 57 scales round the body........ 99. *breviceps*, p. 300.

VI. Limbs usually short or rudimentary. Lower eyelid scaly or with an undivided transparent disk. Ear distinguishable. Supranasals present (or, in one species, the nasal partially divided longitudinally, and forming a suture with its fellow). Præfrontals well developed. Frontal not broader than the supraocular region. (*Riopa*, Gray.)

A. Limbs, both pairs pentadactyle.

1. Frontoparietal single; limbs well developed; rostral not forming a suture with the frontonasal.

65 to 67 scales round the body ...... 100. *microlepis*, p. 301.
33 or 34 scales round the body........ 101. *garnieri*, p. 301.

2. Frontoparietals two.

a. Rostral forming a suture with the frontonasal.

34 or 36 scales round the body ...... 102. *albofasciolatum*, p. 302.
28 or 30 scales round the body ...... 103. *rufescens*, p. 303.

b. Rostral not forming a suture with the frontonasal.

α. Lower eyelid scaly.

* 30 or more scales round the middle of the body; dorsals strongly tri- or quinquecarinate.

30 scales round the body; four large marginal præanals; ear nearly entirely hidden under the scales............ 104. *durum*, p. 304.
32 to 36 scales round the body; no enlarged præanals; ear exposed ...... 105. *fernandi*, p. 304.

** 26 or 28 scales round the body.

† Supranasal imperfectly separated from the nasal.

Dorsal scales sharply tricarinate ...... 106. *læviceps*, p. 305.
Dorsal scales smooth .... 107. *modestum*, p. 306.

†† Supranasal perfectly separated.

Frontal longer than frontoparietals and parietals together; a pair of enlarged nuchals .... 108. *guineense*, p. 306.

Frontal about as long as frontoparietals and parietals together; no enlarged nuchals .... 109. *sundevallii*, p. 307.

Frontal as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together; hind limb measuring about three fifths the distance between axilla and groin .... 110. *bowringii*, p. 308.

Frontal as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together; hind limb measuring less than half the distance between axilla and groin .... 111. *albopunctatum*, [p. 309.

β. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk.

* 24 or 26 scales round the body.

The distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice to twice and a half in the distance between axilla and groin .... 112. *punctatum*, p. 310.

The distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained about thrice in the distance between axilla and groin .... 113. *guentheri*, p. 311.

** 22 scales round the body.

The fore limb, stretched forwards, reaches slightly beyond the ear; fourth toe slightly longer than third .... 114. *cyanellum*, p. 312.

The fore limb does not reach the ear; third and fourth toes equal .... 115. *anguinum*, p. 313.

3. Frontoparietal single; limbs very small.

Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk; 22 scales round the body 116. *calamus*, p. 314.

Lower eyelid scaly; 24 or 25 scales round the body .... 117. *lineolatum*, p. 314.

B. Less than five toes.

Fingers five, toes four .... 118. *vosmaeri*, p. 315.

Fingers and toes four.................. 119. *lineatum*, p. 316.

Fingers two, toes three .... 120. *anchietæ*, p. 316.

VII. Limbs short, the hind limb not measuring more than the distance between the anterior corner of the eye and the fore limb, pentadactyle. Lower eyelid scaly. Tympanum distinct. No supranasals. Præfrontals well developed. Frontal not broader than the supraocular region. (*Homolepida*, Gray.)

A. The distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained less than once and three fourths in the distance between axilla and groin; rostral forming a suture with the frontonasal.

1. Fourth toe longer than third.

a. 28 or 30 scales round the middle of the body.

Dorsal scales smooth; frontal as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together	121. *ornatum*, p. 317.
Dorsal scales smooth; frontal much shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together	122. *deplanchii*, p. 318.
Dorsal scales bicarinate	123. *chinense*, p. 318.

b. 24 or 26 scales round the body.

Frontoparietals two; dorsal scales tricarinate	124. *pellopleurum*, p. 319.
Frontoparietals two; dorsal scales smooth	125. *taprobanense*, p. 319.
Frontoparietal single	126. *fallax*, p. 320.

2. Fourth toe not longer than third.

32 scales round the body	127. *temminckii*, p. 321.

B. The distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained at least once and three fourths in the distance between axilla and groin.

1. Fourth toe not longer than third; interparietal entirely separating the parietals.

Four supraoculars	128. *branchiale*, p. 321.
Three supraoculars	129. *casuarinæ*, p. 322.

2. Fourth toe longer than third; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal.

a. Ear-opening much larger than the nostril.

18 or 20 scales round the body; 21 lamellæ under the fourth toe	130. *australe*, p. 323.
18 or 20 scales round the body; 12 to 14 lamellæ under the fourth toe	131. *punctulatum*, p. 324.
22 scales round the body; 15 to 18 lamellæ under the fourth toe	132. *crassicaudum*, p. 325.

b. Ear-opening scarcely larger than the nostril.

20 scales round the body	133. *pumilum*, p. 325.

VIII. Limbs very short, with less than five digits. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Ear covered with scales. No supranasals. Præfrontals well developed. Frontal not broader than the supraocular region. (*Hemiergis*, Wagl.)

Limbs tetradactyle .... 134. *peronii*, p. 326.
Limbs tridactyle .... 135. *decresiense*, p. 327.
Limbs didactyle .... 136. *quadrilineatum*, [p. 328.

IX. Limbs more or less developed. Lower eyelid scaly or with a transparent disk. Ear covered with scales, or very minute. No supranasals. Præfrontals (in the species with short limbs) minute or absent. Frontal not broader than the supraocular region. (*Siaphos*, Gray.)

A. Limbs overlapping when adpressed; præfrontals well developed.

Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk: 22 scales round the body 137. *infralineolatum*, [p. 328.
Lower eyelid scaly; 18 or 20 scales round the body .... 138. *quadrivittatum*, [p. 329.

B. Limbs weak; præfrontals minute or absent.

1. Limbs pentadactyle.

Ear covered with scales; dorsal scales smooth .... 139. *scutirostrum*, p. 330.
Ear covered with scales; dorsal scales pluricarinate .... 140. *mariæ*, p. 330.
Ear-opening distinct, minute .... 141. *gracile*, p. 331.

2. Limbs tridactyle .... 142. *æquale*, p. 332.

X. Limbs short or rudimentary. Lower eyelid with a transparent disk. Ear distinct, minute. No supranasals. Præfrontals very small and widely separated, or absent. Frontal broader than the supraocular region. (*Rhodona*, Gray.)

A. Limbs, both pairs present, pentadactyle.

20 scales round the body; frontal as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together .... 143. *microtis*, p. 333.
22 or 24 scales round the body; frontal longer than frontoparietals and interparietal together .... 144. *bougainvillii*, p. 333.

B. Limbs rudimentary; at least indications of the front pair; præfrontals present.

1. Interparietal plate distinct from the frontoparietals.

Both pairs of limbs tridactyle; frontoparietal single; 20 scales round the body .... 145. *fragile*, p. 334.
Fore limb mono- or didactyle; hind limb didactyle; frontoparietals two; 20 scales round the body .... 146. *gerrardii*, p. 335.
Fore limb monodactyle, hind limb didactyle; frontoparietals two; 18 scales round the body .... 147. *punctatovittatum*, [p. 335.

2. Interparietal and frontoparietals fused into a single large shield.

Fore limb reduced to a styliform rudiment; hind limb didactyle.......... 148. *lineopunctulatum*, [p. 336.
Fore limb reduced to an almost imperceptible tubercle; hind limb monodactyle .... 149. *miopus*, p. 337.

C. No trace of fore limbs; no præfrontals.

Hind limb didactyle; 18 scales round the body...................... 150. *bipes*, p. 337.
Hind limb monodactyle; 16 scales round the body...................... 151. *præpeditum*, p. 337.

XI. Limbs short, or rudimentary, or absent. Lower eyelid scaly. No supranasals. Præfrontals small and widely separated. Frontal broader than the supraocular region. (*Lygosoma*, Gray.)

A. Limbs pentadactyle; ear distinct.

Hind limb at least half as long as its distance from the axilla; fourth toe longer than third; two frontoparietals 152. *muelleri*, p. 338.
Limbs very short; third and fourth toes equal; a single frontoparietal; ear-opening an oblique slit .... 153. *isodactylum*, p. 339.
Limbs very short; third and fourth toes equal; a single frontoparietal; ear-opening punctiform .... 154. *chalcides*, p. 340.

B. Limbs extremely small; ear covered with scales.

Both pairs of limbs tridactyle .... 155. *reticulatum*, p. 341.
Both pairs of limbs didactyle .... 156. *sumatrense*, p. 342.

Fore limb tridactyle; hind limb undivided .... 157. *verreauxii*, p. 342.
Both pairs of limbs undivided .... 158. *truncatum*, p. 343.

C. Limbs altogether absent; ear covered with scales .... 159. *ophioscincus*, p. 343.

1. Lygosoma lesueurii.

Hinulia australis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 77.
Tiliqua australis, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 291.
Lygosoma lesueurii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 733.
—— australe (*non Gray*), *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1863, p. 231.
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Lygosoma (Hinulia) pantherinum, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1866, p. 89.
Hinulia spaldingi, *Macleay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.* ii. 1877, p. 63.

Habit lacertiform, slender; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and a half to twice in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtuse; loreal region nearly vertical. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; no postnasal; rostral usually in contact with the frontonasal; latter broader than long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal as long as or a little longer than the frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the three anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; eight supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals distinct, as long as or shorter than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; two to four pairs of nuchals; fifth and sixth, or sixth and seventh upper labials largest and below the eye. Ear-opening oval, about as large as the eye-opening, the anterior border with a fringe of four or five lobules. 24 to 34 smooth scales round the body; dorsals, especially the two vertebral series, largest, laterals smallest. Two large præanals. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow of the adpressed fore limb. Toes long and slender, compressed; subdigital lamellæ feebly unicarinate, 22 to 26 under the fourth toe. Tail over twice the length of head and body. Brown or olive above, with a black, white-edged vertebral band, and a white, black-edged dorso-lateral streak; sides blackish, with regular series of white spots; a white streak from above axilla to groin. The ground-colour of the back may be black, with the usual white markings. Lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	275	Fore limb	24
Head	16	Hind limb.......	40
Width of head	10	Tail	190
Body	69		

Australia.

a–d. Ad. & hgr.	W. Australia.	Mr. Buchanan [C.].
e–f. Ad.	W. Australia.	J. Gould, Esq. [C.].
g–h. Ad. & hgr.	Houtman's Abrolhos.	J. Gould, Esq. [C.].
i. Ad.	N. Australia.	G. Krefft, Esq.
k. Ad.	Australia.	Haslar Collection.
l. Yg.	Australia.	Sir E. Belcher [P.].
m. Ad.	Australia.	P. L. Sclater, Esq. [P.].
n. Ad.	Australia.	G. Krefft, Esq.
o, p, q. Ad.	Australia.	

Var. **inornatum.**

Hinulia inornata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 78.
Hinulia inornata, *Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* pl. x. fig. 3.

Yellowish olive above, with a whitish, dark-edged dorso-lateral streak beginning from the supraciliary border; a broader whitish streak from ear to hind limb; sometimes a very fine blackish vertebral line.

a. Ad.	Swan River.	(Type.)
b. Ad.	Cape York.	
c. Ad.	Australia.	Sir J. Richardson [P.].

2. **Lygosoma dorsale.** (Plate XII. fig. 1.)

Closely allied to *L. lesueurii.* Only three supraoculars, first very large; frontal much longer than frontoparietals and interparietal together. Two or three auricular lobules. Adpressed limbs slightly overlapping. 30 scales round the body. Pale brown above; a black vertebral streak; a yellowish, black-edged lateral streak; a lateral series of black spots and an ill-defined light, dark-edged streak from axilla to groin; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent.	94	Fore limb	22
Head	20	Hind limb........	39
Width of head	11		

New Guinea.

a–b. Ad.	Fly River.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].

3. **Lygosoma leæ.** (Plate XII. fig. 2.)

Habit lacertiform, slender; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtuse; loreal region nearly vertical. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; no postnasal: nasals in contact mesially; frontonasal broader than long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal as long as frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the three anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals distinct, shorter than the interparietal; parietals forming a median suture; three pairs of nuchals; sixth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening oval, nearly as large as the eye-opening, the anterior border with a fringe of four or five lobules. 22 smooth scales round the body; dorsals, especially the two vertebral series, largest, laterals smallest. Two large præanals. The hind limb reaches the elbow. Toes long and slender, compressed; subdigital lamellæ sharply unicarinate, 28 under the fourth toe. Brown above, with six white longitudinal lines; upper lip and side of body white; two brown lines from the ear to the fore limb, and another from axilla to groin; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	162	Fore limb	19
Head	13	Hind limb	31
Width of head	8	Tail (reproduced) ..	100
Body	49		

Adelaide.

a. Ad.	Adelaide.	Rev. T. E. Lea [P.].

4. Lygosoma tæniolatum.

Hinulia tæniolata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 78.
Lacerta tæniolata, *White, Journ. N. S. Wales*, p. 245, pl. —. fig. 1.
Scincus octolineatus, *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 285.
—— tæniolatus, *Merr. Tent.* p. 72.
—— undecimstriatus, *Kuhl, Beitr. z. Zool. u. Vergl. Anat.* p. 129.
—— multilineatus, *Lesson, Voy. Coquille, Zool.* ii. p. 45, pl. iii. fig. 2.
Tiliqua tæniolata, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 68.
Lygosoma tæniolata, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 733; *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1860, p. 490.
Hinulia tæniolata, *Girard, U.S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 258.
Euprepes tæniolata, *Steindachn. Novara, Rept.* p. 49.

Habit lacertiform, slender; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and a half to once and four fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtuse; loreal region nearly vertical. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; no postnasal; rostral sometimes in contact with the frontonasal; latter broader than long, forming a suture with the frontal, separating the præfrontals; frontal as long as or a little longer than frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the three anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven to nine supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals distinct, as long as or shorter than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three to five pairs of nuchals; fifth and sixth upper labials largest and below the eye. Ear-opening oval, a little smaller than the eye-opening, with a fringe formed by three to five lobules anteriorly. 24 or 26 smooth scales round the body; dorsals, especially the two vertebral series, largest, laterals smallest. Two large præanals. The adpressed limbs slightly overlap, or the hind limb reaches the elbow. Toes long and slender, compressed; subdigital lamellæ feebly unicarinate, 20 to 26 under the fourth toe. Tail about twice the length of head and body. Yellowish brown above, with three broad black bands and four white streaks along the back; sides without any spots, with alternating black and white longitudinal streaks; altogether, eight white streaks on the body, the two on each side broadest; limbs with longitudinal black lines; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	230	Fore limb	19
Head	14	Hind limb	33
Width of head	9	Tail	155
Body	61		

New South Wales.

a, b–c. Ad. & hgr.	Sydney.	G. Krefft, Esq.
d. Ad.	Sydney.	
e. Ad.	Paramatta.	A. G. Butler, Esq. [P.].
f. Ad.	Australia.	C. Darwin, Esq. [P.].
g. Ad.	Australia.	P. L. Sclater, Esq. [P.].
h–i. Ad. & hgr.	Australia.	Lord Derby [P.].
k–m. Ad. & hgr.	Australia.	

Var. essingtonii.

Hinulia essingtonii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 78.
Tiliqua essingtonii, *Gray, Zool. Miscell.* 1842, p. 51.
Lygosoma (Hinulia) essingtonii, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* xiii. 1878, p. 345.

The vertebral band is absent or indicated only on the nape, and the sides of the head, neck, and body, instead of being regularly striped, are light-spotted on a dark ground. In every other respect this form does not differ from *L. tæniolatum.*

North Australia.

a. Yg.	Port Essington.	Mr. Gilbert [C.]. (Type.)
b. Ad.	Australia.	Sir J. Richardson [P.].
c. Hgr.	Australia.	

5. Lygosoma fischeri.

Hinulia muelleri, *Fischer, Arch. f. Nat.* 1882, p. 295, pl. xvi. figs. 16–19.

Distinguished from *L. tæniolatum* in having 30 scales round the middle of the body. Brownish yellow above, with a fine blackish light-edged vertebral line, which is sometimes absent; two or three fine light longitudinal lines on each side, the interspaces between them largely spotted with blackish.

Nicol Bay, N.W. Australia.

6. Lygosoma strauchii. (Plate XII. fig. 3.)

Habit lacertiform, slender; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtuse; loreal region nearly vertical. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal, no postnasal; nasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long, forming a broad suture with the frontal; latter longer than frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the three anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; eight supraciliaries, first and last largest; frontoparietals distinct, shorter than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; four pairs of nuchals; fourth and fifth upper labials below the eye. Ear-opening oval, a little larger than the eye-opening, with a few rather indistinct lobules anteriorly. 28 smooth scales round the body; laterals smallest, the two vertebral series largest. Two large præanals. The hind limb reaches the elbow. Toes long and slender, compressed; subdigital lamellæ unicarinate, 22 under the fourth toe. Pale brown on the head and a broad vertebral zone, black with pale brown and whitish spots on the sides; a whitish streak from the supraciliary edge to the tail, and another broader one from axilla to groin; a white streak from below the nostril to above the ear; limbs with black longitudinal lines; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	123	Fore limb	13
Head	10	Hind limb........	22
Width of head	6	Tail (reproduced) ..	78
Body	35		

Queensland.

a. Hgr.	Gayndah.	Godeffroy Museum.

7. Lygosoma labillardierii.

Hinulia greyii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 76.
—— labillardieri, *Gray, Cat.* p. 77.
Tiliqua labillardieri, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 289.
Lygosoma labillardieri, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 731.
Hinulia greyii, *Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* pl. x. fig. 3.
—— labillardieri, *Günth. Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* p. 11.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two thirds to once and three fourths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtuse; loreal region nearly vertical. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal, no postnasal; frontonasal broader than long, narrowly in contact with the rostral and broadly with the frontal; latter shorter than frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest: eight supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals distinct, as long as or shorter than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three or four pairs of nuchals; sixth and seventh, or fifth and sixth, upper labials largest and below the eye. Ear-opening oval, about as large as the eye-opening, with three or four pointed lobules anteriorly. 26 or 28 smooth scales round the body, laterals smallest, the two vertebral series largest. Two large præanals. The hind limb usually reaches the wrist or the elbow. Toes long, compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 22 to 24 under the fourth toe. Tail not twice as long as head and body. Olive-brown above, sides black, white-dotted; a whitish dorso-lateral streak, beginning from the supraciliary border; another undulated whitish streak on each side, from ear to groin; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	145	Fore limb	16
Head............	12	Hind limb........	23
Width of head	8	Tail	92
Body	41		

Western Australia.

a. Ad.	King George's Sound.	
b–c. Ad. & hgr.	Albany.	H. Ling Roth, Esq. [P.].
d. Ad.	Swan River.	(Type of *Hinulia greyii.*)
e. Ad.	Swan River.	
f. Hgr.	Australia.	G. Krefft, Esq.

8. Lygosoma quoyi.

Quoy & Gaim. Voy. Uranie, Zool. pl. xlii. fig. 1.
Lygosoma quoyii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 728.
Hinulia gastrosticta, *Günth. Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* p. 11.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fourth to once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a narrow suture with the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture or in contact with their inner angles; frontal as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two or three anterior supraoculars: four supraoculars, usually followed by a very small fifth: nine supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, equal, or latter a little shorter than former; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three enlarged shields on each side, bordering the parietals; sixth upper labial largest and below the eye. Ear-opening oval, nearly as large as the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 36 to 40 scales round the middle of the body; ventrals largest, laterals smallest: dorsal scales smooth or tricarinate (young). A pair of large præanals. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow.

Digits slightly compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, divided, 27 to 32 under the fourth toe. Tail about twice as long as head and body. Olive-brown above, with small scattered black spots; sides black, with small whitish spots; a yellow dorso-lateral line; lower surfaces whitish; throat, and sometimes also belly, with longitudinal series of black dots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	285	Fore limb	30
Head	24	Hind limb	46
Width of head	15	Tail	190
Body	71		

Australia.

a. Ad.	Australia.	Lord Derby [P.].	(Types of *Hinulia gastrosticta.*)
b. Ad.	Kangaroo Id.	Zoological Society.	
c–d. Ad. & hgr.	Queensland.	G. Krefft, Esq.	
e. Yg.	Rockhampton.	Godeffroy Museum.	

9. Lygosoma tenue.

Hinulia elegans, *Gray, Cat.* p. 76.
—— tenuis, part., *Gray, l. c.*
Tiliqua tenuis, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 71, *and Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 291.
Lygosoma erucata, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 726.
Hinulia elegans, *Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* p. 6, pl. x. fig. 1.
—— tenuis, *Gray, l. c.* pl. xi. fig. 3; *Günth. op. cit.* p. 11.
Euprepes tenuis, *Steindachn. Novara, Rept.* p. 49.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two fifths to once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal much broader than long, forming a broad suture with the rostral and in contact with the truncate anterior angle of the frontal; latter shield as long as or a little shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal or latter longest; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three enlarged shields on each side bordering the parietals; fifth and sixth upper labials below the eye. Ear-opening oval, as large as or a little smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 28 to 32 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. A pair of large præanals. The hind limb reaches the wrist or not quite so far. Digits compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth or obtusely keeled, 20 to 25 under the fourth toe. Tail once and one fourth to once and a half as long as head and body. Pale greyish or brownish above, with irregular black markings sometimes forming a network; a series of large black spots, more or less confluent into a zigzag band, along each side; lips spotted with blackish; lower surfaces yellowish white; throat spotted or variegated with brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	170	Fore limb	22
Head	17	Hind limb........	32
Width of head	12	Tail	95
Body	58		

New South Wales.

a. Ad.	Australia.	(Type.)
b. Ad.	Australia.	(Type of *Hinulia elegans.*)
c. Ad.	Australia.	J. Stokes, Esq. [C.].
d. Yg.	Australia.	G. Krefft, Esq.
e–f, *g–i*. Ad. & yg.	N. S. Wales.	G. Krefft, Esq.
k. Ad.	Paramatta.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
l. Ad.	Paramatta.	A. G. Butler, Esq. [P.].

10. **Lygosoma murrayi.** (Plate XIII. fig. 1.)

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, first twice as long as second; eight supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal in length; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; fourth and fifth upper labials below the eye. Ear-opening oval, a little larger than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 34 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. Two enlarged præanals. The hind limb reaches the wrist. Digits rather short, compressed; subdigital lamellæ obtusely keeled, 19 under the fourth toe. Tail thick, nearly once and a half the length of head and body. Brown above; sides blackish, with irregular small yellowish spots; lower surfaces yellowish white, throat marbled with grey.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	195	Fore limb	23
Head	18	Hind limb........	31
Width of head	13	Tail	115
Body	62		

Queensland.

Ad.	Queensland.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'

11. Lygosoma pallidum. (PLATE XIII. fig. 2.)

Hinulia pallida, *Günth. Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* p. 12.

Body elongate, limbs rather thin; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout much depressed, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter slightly longer than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the three anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; nine supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal in length; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; fifth and sixth upper labials below the eye. Ear-opening rather small, subtriangular; no auricular lobules. 32 smooth scales round the middle of the body, subequal. A pair of enlarged præanals. The adpressed limbs slightly overlap. Digits moderately elongate, slender, compressed; subdigital lamellæ strongly unicarinate, 24 under the fourth toe. Pale rufous-brown above, white inferiorly.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	135	Fore limb	20
Head	15	Hind limb........	28
Width of head	10	Tail (reproduced) ..	60
Body	60		

North-western Australia.

a. Ad.	Nicol Bay.	Mr. Duboulay [C.].	(Type.)

12. Lygosoma minutum.*

Lygosoma (Hinulia) minuta, *Meyer, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 132.

Body moderately elongate, subquadrangular. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a broad suture with the rostral and with the frontal; præfrontals very small and widely separated, frontal shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, subequal in length; seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal in size; parietals in contact behind the interparietal; enlarged nuchals present, passing gradually into the vertebral scales; fourth and fifth upper labials largest and below the eye. Ear-opening moderate, suboval, much smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 22 smooth scales round the body; dorsals largest. A pair of slightly enlarged præanals. Limbs moderately elongate, just meeting when adpressed. 15

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* Described from the type specimen (308) in the Dresden Museum.

smooth lamellæ under the fourth toe. Brown above, with a few smaller lighter and darker spots; lower surfaces pale brown; lips with dark bars.

	millim.		millim.
Total length (tail reproduced)	62	Body............	24
Head	8	Fore limb........	8
Width of head	4·5	Hind limb	11

New Guinea.

13. **Lygosoma isolepis.** (Plate XV. fig. 1.)

Hinulia tenuis, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 76.
Hinulia striatula (*non Steind.*), part., *Günth. Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* p. 11.

Body elongate, limbs rather short; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two fifths to once and three fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal, no supranasal: frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter as long as or a little longer than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; eight or nine supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, of equal length; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; one or two pairs of nuchals; usually the fourth, sometimes the fifth, upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening suboval, smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 30 or 32, rarely 28, smooth scales round the body; laterals a little smaller, dorsals equal. A pair of large præanals. The adpressed limbs fail to meet, or just meet. Digits short, feebly compressed; subdigital lamellæ tubercularly keeled, divided, 21 to 26 under the fourth toe. Tail thick, about once and two thirds the length of head and body. Brown above, with small dark brown spots, which are more crowded on the sides, forming a dorso-lateral band, and intermixed with whitish dots; the sutures of the labials dark brown; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	198	Fore limb	18
Head	16	Hind limb	25
Width of head	11	Tail	123
Body............	59		

Western Australia.

a. Hgr.	Nicol Bay.	Mr. Duboulay [C.].
b–c. Ad. & hgr.	Swan River.	
d–e. Ad.	Australia.	Lord Derby [P.].

14. Lygosoma elegantulum.

Hinulia striatula (*non Steind.*), part., *Günth. Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* p. 11.
Lygosoma (Hinulia) elegantulum, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* xiii. 1878, p. 344.

Body elongate, limbs rather short; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and three fifths to twice in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter as long as or a little shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; eight, rarely seven or nine, supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal in length; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three or four pairs of nuchals; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening suboval, smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 28, rarely 26, smooth scales round the body; laterals smallest, dorsals, especially the two vertebral series, largest. A pair of large præanals. The adpressed limbs fail to meet. Digits short, feebly compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, divided, 16 to 20 under the fourth toe. Tail very thick, once and one third or once and a half the length of head and body. Brown above, uniform or with small irregular dark brown spots, often forming transverse series on the nape; lips with blackish spots or vertical bars; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	192	Fore limb	16
Head	15	Hind limb	24
Width of head	11	Tail	112
Body............	65		

Cape York, islands of Torres Straits, New Guinea.

a. Ad.	Fly River.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].
b–e, f–h. Ad.	Murray Island.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].
i–k. Ad.	Islands of Torres Straits.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].
l–m. Ad.	Sunday Island (?).	J. B. Jukes, Esq. [P.].

15. Lygosoma richardsonii.

Hinulia richardsonii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 271.
Hinulia richardsonii, *Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* pl. xi. fig. 2.

Body elongate, limbs short; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal a little broader than long, forming a narrow suture with the rostral; præfrontals in contact with their inner angles; frontal as long as frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the three anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; eight supraciliaries, first and last largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, equal in length; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of irregular nuchals; sixth and seventh upper labials below the eye. Ear-opening suboval, much smaller than the eye-opening, with four projecting granules on the anterior border. 36 smooth, subequal scales round the middle of the body. A pair of slightly enlarged præanals. The adpressed limbs fail to meet. Digits short, compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, divided, 25 under the fourth toe. Tail very thick. Pale brown above, with broad dark brown cross bands, nine between the head and the base of the tail; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	277	Fore limb	29
Head	27	Hind limb........	38
Width of head	19	Tail (reproduced) ..	150
Body	100		

Western Australia.

a. Ad. Houtman's Abrolhos. B. Bynoe, Esq. [P.]. (Type.)

16. **Lygosoma fasciolatum.** (Plate XIV. fig. 1.)

? Euprepes striatulus, *Steindachn. Novara, Rept.* p. 49.
Hinulia fasciolata, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (3) xx. 1867, p. 47.

Habit lacertiform, limbs rather short; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fourth to once and two fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a narrow suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter as long as frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the two or three anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; nine or ten supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, equal in length, or latter shorter than former; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three enlarged scales on each side border the parietals; sometimes three pairs of nuchals; sixth and seventh, or sixth to eighth, upper labials below the eye. Ear-opening suboval, much smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 32 or 34 smooth scales round the middle of the body; laterals smallest. A pair of large præanals. The adpressed limbs meet, nearly meet, or overlap. Digits rather short, slightly compressed; subdigital lamellæ tubercularly keeled, divided, 20 to 23 under the fourth toe. Tail very thick, a little longer than head and body; upper caudal scales obtusely keeled, the keels forming continuous lines. Pale brown above, with rather irregular narrow dark brown cross bands, sometimes interrupted, obliquely descending forwards on the sides;

twelve to fourteen cross bands between the head and the base of the tail; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	208	Fore limb	27
Head............	24	Hind limb........	33
Width of head	17	Tail	110
Body	74		

Queensland.

a. Ad.	Port Curtis.	G. Krefft, Esq.	(Types.)
b. Ad.	Rockhampton.		
c. Hgr.	Rockhampton.		

17. **Lygosoma monotropis.** (PLATE XIV. fig. 2.)

Habit lacertiform, limbs rather short; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one third to once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal a little broader than long, forming a narrow suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter as long as or a little longer than frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the three anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, equal in length; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no regular nuchals; three enlarged scales on each side border the parietals; sixth and seventh upper labials below the eye. Ear-opening suboval, much smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular denticulation. 28 or 30 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest and obtusely unicarinate, the keels forming continuous lines along the back and tail. A pair of enlarged præanals. The adpressed limbs meet or overlap. Digits rather short, compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, divided, 22 to 26 under the fourth toe. Tail very thick. Pale brown above, with broad dark brown transverse bands, nine or ten between the head and the base of the tail; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	178	Fore limb	21
Head	18	Hind limb........	30
Width of head	12	Tail (reproduced) ..	95
Body	65		

North-western Australia.

a–b. Ad. & yg.	Champion Bay.	Mr. Duboulay [C.].
c. Ad.	W. Australia.	Mr. Duboulay [C.].

18. **Lygosoma fasciatum.** (PLATE XV. fig. 2.)

Hinulia fasciata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 75.
Lygosoma (Hinulia) fasciatum, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1872, p. 583.

Body elongate, limbs rather short; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; rostral forming a narrow suture with the frontonasal, which is broader than long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal as long as frontoparietals, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; five supraoculars; nine supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal in length; parietals forming a short suture behind the interparietal; four pairs of nuchals; sixth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening oval, nearly as large as the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 30 smooth scales round the middle of the body, the two vertebral series composed of very broad scales. A pair of enlarged præanals. The adpressed limbs fail to meet. Digits moderately elongate, compressed; subdigital lamellæ obtusely keeled, divided, 25 under the fourth toe. Tail thick, once and one third as long as head and body. Blackish brown above, with irregular yellowish cross bars; lower surfaces yellowish, throat marbled with dark brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	163	Fore limb	15
Head	15	Hind limb	22
Width of head	10	Tail	93
Body	55		

Philippine Islands.

a. Ad.	Philippines.	H. Cuming, Esq. [C.].	(Type.)

19. Lygosoma undulatum.

Lygosoma (Hinulia) undulatum, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova*, xiii. 1878, p. 343.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two fifths to once and three fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; rostral narrowed and produced superiorly, forming a straight suture with the frontonasal, which is broader than long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal not or scarcely longer than the frontoparietals, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; five supraoculars, first at least twice as long as second; ten supraciliaries, first and last largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal in length; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three or four pairs of nuchals; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening moderate, oval, considerably smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 28 smooth scales round the middle of the body; laterals smallest, the two vertebral series composed of very broad scales. A pair of large præanals. The adpressed limbs slightly overlap. Digits moderately elongate, compressed; subdigital lamellæ obtusely keeled, 20 under the fourth toe. Pale brown above, with brown spots or irregular undulated transverse bands; a dorso-lateral series of darker brown spots; lower surfaces brownish white, throat spotted with brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length (tail reproduced)	105	Body	45
Head	13	Fore limb	15
Width of head	8	Hind limb	21

Papuasia.

a–b. Ad. & yg.	Katow, S. New Guinea.	Marquis G. Doria [P.].

20. **Lygosoma rufum.** (PLATE XV. fig. 3.)

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; rostral forming a gently curved suture with the frontonasal, which is broader than long; inner angles of præfrontals meeting; frontal nearly as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, followed by a very small fifth; nine or ten supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, former longer than latter; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening oval, a little smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 32 smooth scales round the middle of the body; laterals smallest, dorsals, especially the two vertebral series, largest. A pair of enlarged præanals. The adpressed limbs slightly overlap. Digits rather short, compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, divided, 20 under the fourth toe. Reddish brown above, variegated with darker and lighter, brownish white inferiorly.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	108	Fore limb	16
Head	14	Hind limb	22
Width of head	9	Tail (reproduced)	48
Body	46		

Aru Islands, Papuasia.

a. Ad.	Wokan.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'

21. **Lygosoma maindroni.**

Lygosoma (Hinulia) maindroni, *Sauvage, Bull. Soc. Philom.* (7) iii. 1878, p. 55.

Lower eyelid scaly. Snout rather short. Rostral large, its upper border pointed; nasals not widely separated; frontonasal with straight posterior border; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal pointed posteriorly; four supraoculars; interparietal as large as frontoparietals, which are distinct; a single anterior loreal. Ear-opening moderate, without lobules. 30 smooth scales round the body; laterals smallest, dorsals, especially the two vertebral series, largest. A pair of enlarged præanals. Limbs moderate. Brown above, with yellowish-grey spots forming transverse bands on the back and tail; throat with irregular brown lines.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent.	60	Fore limb	14
Head	12	Tail	70

Haas, New Guinea.

22. **Lygosoma consobrinum.**

Lygosoma (Hinulia) consobrinum, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova*, xiii. 1878, p. 342.

Allied to *L. variegatum* and *L. jagorii*. Rostral small; frontonasal twice as broad as long; præfrontals in contact mesially; four supraoculars; frontoparietals distinct; interparietal very large. No auricular lobules. 30 to 32 smooth scales round the body; laterals smallest, dorsals and ventrals of nearly equal size. A pair of enlarged præanals. The hind limb, stretched forwards, covers two thirds of the space between groin and axilla. Reddish brown above, variegated with oblique and irregular darker spots; sides of body blackish, with undulated transverse whitish lines; yellowish inferiorly, throat with black spots or longitudinal lines.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent.	35	Fore limb	9
Head	8	Hind limb........	13

Batchian, Moluccas.

23. **Lygosoma jagorii.**

Lygosoma (Hinulia) jagorii, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 54.
Hinulia variegata (*non Peters*), *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1873, p. 165, pl. xvii. fig. B.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one third to once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; rostral forming a straight suture with the frontonasal, which is broader than long and in contact with the frontal; latter as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four large supraoculars, followed by two very small ones; first supraocular at least twice as long as second; eleven supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal; parietals forming a short suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; sixth and seventh, or seventh and eighth, upper labials largest and below the eye. Ear-opening moderate, oval, much smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 36 or 38 smooth scales round the middle of the body, subequal. A pair of enlarged præanals. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow. Digits moderately elongate, compressed; subdigital lamellæ obtusely keeled, 23 to 26 under the fourth toe. Brown above, with darker and lighter variegations.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	215	Fore limb	23
Head............	20	Hind limb	35
Width of head	14	Tail (reproduced) ..	120
Body	75		

Philippine Islands.

a. Ad.	Philippines.	H. Cuming, Esq. [C.].
b. Ad.	Philippines.	H. J. Veitch, Esq. [P.].

24. **Lygosoma indicum.** (PLATE XVI. fig. 1.)

Hinulia indica, *Gray, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (2) xii. 1853, p. 388; *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 122; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 54.

Eumeces indicus, part., *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 89; *Anders. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1871, p. 158.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two fifths to once and three fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse; loreal region nearly vertical. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal, or between a nasal and a postnasal; no supranasal; rostral convex, largely in contact with the frontonasal, which is broader than long, and forms a narrow suture with the frontal; latter as long as frontoparietal and parietals together, in contact with the first, second, and third supraoculars; four large supraoculars, followed by two very small ones; first supraocular not much longer than second; nine or ten supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, former a little longer than latter; parietals forming a short suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; fifth and sixth upper labials largest and below the eye. Ear-opening oval, smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 36 or 38 smooth scales round the middle of the body, laterals smallest. A pair of large præanals. When the limbs are pressed against the body, the hind limb reaches the elbow or not quite so far. Digits rather elongate, compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth or obtusely keeled, 17 to 20 under the fourth toe.

Tail almost twice as long as head and body. Brown or olive above, uniform or with scattered darker dots; sides of head and body dark brown, light-margined above; flanks usually with large light spots; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	224	Fore limb	25
Head	18	Hind limb	36
Width of head	12	Tail	144
Body	62		

Eastern Himalayas, Assam, Burma.

a, *b*. Ad.	Himalayas.	Sir J. Hooker [P.]. (Type.)
c. Ad.	Sikkim.	Messrs. v. Schlagintweit [P.].
d. Ad	Darjeeling.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
e. Ad.	——?	

25. Lygosoma maculatum.

Lissonota maculata, *Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxii. 1853, p. 653.
Mabouia maculata, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 84.
Hinulia maculata, *Theob. Cat. Rept. As. Soc. Mus.* p. 25; *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxxix. 1870, p. 174, and xli. 1872, p. 123; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 55.
Eumeces indicus, part., *Günth. l. c.* p. 89; *Anders. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1871, p. 158.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb equals once and one fifth to once and a half the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse; loreal region nearly vertical. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; rostral perfectly flat or a little concave above, largely in contact with the frontonasal, which is broader than long, and forms a narrow suture with the frontal; latter shield as long as frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the two or three anterior supraoculars; five large supraoculars, first much longer than second, fifth smallest; nine or ten supraciliaries, first and last largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, former a little longer than latter; parietals forming a short suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; fifth and sixth upper labials largest and below the eye. Ear-opening oval, smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 38 or 40 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. A pair of large præanals. The hind limb reaches the elbow or the axilla. Digits long, compressed; subdigital lamellæ feebly unicarinate, 16 to 21 under the fourth toe. Tail almost twice as long as head and body. Brown or olive-brown above, usually with two dorsal series of small dark brown spots; a dark brown lateral band, usually spotted with whitish and edged below with white, extends from the nostril to the tail, passing through the eye and above the ear; flanks white-spotted; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	177	Fore limb	19
Head	14	Hind limb......	32
Width of head	9	Tail	114
Body	49		

Eastern Himalayas, Northern Bengal, Burma, Tenasserim, Andaman Islands.

a. Ad.	Sikkim.	Sir J. Hooker [P.].
b. Ad.	Sikkim.	Messrs. v. Schlagintweit [P.].
c–f. Ad. & yg.	Sikkim.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].
g–h, i–k. Ad. & hgr.	Pegu.	W. Theobald, Esq. [C.].
l–m. Ad.	Burma.	F. Day, Esq. [P.].
n–o. Ad.	Elphinstone Island, Mergui.	Dr. J. Anderson [P.].
p–q. Ad.	King Island, Mergui.	Dr. J. Anderson [P.].

Lygosoma sanctum, Dum. & Bibr. v. p. 732, from Java, described from a young specimen in bad condition, is probably closely allied to the preceding species.

26. Lygosoma dussumieri.

Hinulia dussumieri, *Gray, Cat.* p. 75.
Lygosoma dussumieri, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 725.
Eumeces dussumieri, *Beddome, Madras Journ. Med. Sc.* 1870.
Hinulia dussumierii, *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 124, pl. iv. fig. 3; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 55.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb equals once to once and one third the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse; loreal region concave. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; rostral flat or a little concave above, largely in contact with the frontonasal, which is broader than long and sometimes in contact with the frontal; præfrontals sometimes forming a median suture; frontal as long as frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the three (or two) anterior supraoculars; five large supraoculars, first two sometimes fused to a single shield, first much longer than second; a very small posterior supraocular; eleven to thirteen supraciliaries, first and last largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal in length; parietals forming a short suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; fifth and sixth upper labials largest and below the eye. Ear-opening oval, smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 40 smooth scales round the middle of the body; laterals smallest. A pair of large præanals. The hind limb reaches the shoulder or the ear. Digits long, compressed; subdigital lamellæ unicarinate, 22 or 23 under the fourth toe. Tail almost twice as long as head and body. Pale olive above, with small light spots or a series of dark brown spots along each side of the back; a broad dark brown lateral band, involving the upper half of the ear, edged above and below with a light streak; tail reddish; lower surface of head and body greenish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	168	Fore limb	23
Head	15	Hind limb........	37
Width of head	9	Tail	109
Body	44		

Malabar.

a–g. Ad., hgr., & yg.	Malabar.	Col. Beddome [C.].

27. Lygosoma melanopogon.

Hinulia nævia, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 75.
Lygosoma melanopogon, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 723.
Tiliqua nævia, part., *Gray, in Grey's Trav. Austr.* ii. p. 426.
Lygosoma (Hinulia) meyeri, *Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova*, vi. 1874, p. 332, pl. xi. fig. *b*; *O'Shaughn. Zool. Rec.* 1875, p. 97; *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova*, xiii. 1878, p. 341.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb equals once and two fifths to once and a half the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; rostral large and convex, forming a broad suture with the concave anterior border of the frontonasal, which is at least twice as broad as long; præfrontals forming a median suture, sometimes separated by a small azygos shield; frontal as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the three anterior supraoculars; six or seven supraoculars, first at least twice as long as second; eleven supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal in length; parietals forming a short suture behind the interparietal; usually no nuchals; fifth or sixth upper labial largest and below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening large, oval, nearly as large as the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 44 to 50 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. A pair of large præanals. The hind limb reaches the elbow or nearly the axilla. Digits moderately elongate, compressed; subdigital lamellæ unicarinate, 17 to 19 under the fourth toe. Tail not quite once and a half the length of head and body. Brown above, with dark brown transverse spots or network; these spots usually largest on the sides of the neck; lower surfaces yellowish or brownish, throat sometimes with brown longitudinal lines.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	208	Fore limb	25
Head	20	Hind limb	40
Width of head	14	Tail	118
Body	70		

Papuasia.

a, b. Ad.	New Guinea.	
c–d. Ad.	Aru Islands.	Marquis G. Doria [P.]. (As typical of *L. meyeri.*)

28. Lygosoma nigrilabre.

Hinulia nigrolabris, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1873, p. 166, pl. xvii. fig. A.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse; supraocular region much swollen. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; two superposed loreal shields behind the nasal; rostral forming a straight suture with the frontonasal, which is twice as broad as long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the three anterior supraoculars; six supraoculars, first more than twice as long as second; eleven supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, former longer than latter; parietals forming a short suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; fourth and fifth or fifth and sixth labials below the eye. Ear-opening large, oval, a little smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 50 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest and feebly keeled, laterals smallest. A pair of enlarged præanals. The hind limb reaches the shoulder. Digits elongate, compressed; subdigital lamellæ unicarinate, 26 under the fourth toe. Tail about once and a half the length of head and body. Chestnut-brown above, with irregular transverse dark brown spots; a dark brown dorso-lateral band, interrupted by yellowish spots; the dark band extends to the nostril, passing through the eye; sides reticulated with brown; edge of the jaws blackish; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	235	Fore limb	35
Head	21	Hind limb	52
Width of head	15	Tail	140
Body	74		

Celebes.

a. Ad.	N. Celebes.	Dr. A. B. Meyer [C.]. (Type.)

29. Lygosoma simum*

Lygosoma (Hinulia) sima, *Sauvage, Bull. Soc. Philom.* (7) iii. 1879, p. 54.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse; supraocular region swollen. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; two superposed loreals behind the nasal; rostral concave above, forming a broad straight suture with the frontonasal, which is twice as broad as long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal nearly as long as frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the three anterior supraoculars; six supraoculars, first more than twice as long as second; twelve supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, former larger than latter; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; fifth and sixth upper labials below the eye. Ear-opening oval, nearly as large as the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 40 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest and unicarinate, laterals smallest. A pair of enlarged præanals. The hind limb reaches halfway between the arm and the ear. Digits elongate, compressed; subdigital lamellæ unicarinate, 25 under the fourth toe. Tail nearly twice as long as head and body. Chestnut-brown above, with yellowish and blackish transverse spots; lips black-spotted; lower surfaces yellowish.

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* Described from a specimen (9489) in the Berlin Museum.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	161	Fore limb	24
Head	14	Hind limb........	38
Width of head	9	Tail	105
Body	42		

New Guinea.

30. Lygosoma variegatum.

Lygosoma melanopogon, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 723.
—— (Hinulia) variegatum, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1867, p. 20*.
—— (——) nævium, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova*, xiii. 1878, p. 340.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb equals once to once and one third the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse; supraocular region much swollen. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; two superposed loreal shields behind the nasal; rostral forming a broad straight suture with the frontonasal, which is at least twice as broad as long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal as long as or a little shorter than frontoparietals and parietals together; in contact with the three anterior supraoculars; six or seven supraoculars, first at least twice as long as second; twelve or thirteen supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal, or latter a little shorter than former; parietals forming a short suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; fifth or sixth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening large, oval, smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 38 or 40 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. A pair of enlarged præanals. The hind limb reaches the axilla or a little beyond the shoulder. Digits elongate, compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth or feebly unicarinate, 20 to 25 under the fourth toe. Tail about once and a half the length of head and body. Brown above, variously spotted or marbled with darker; frequently a dorso-lateral series of light spots; sides of neck sometimes with a large black spot; sides of body light-spotted; lower surfaces brownish white.

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* Type examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	139	Fore limb	20
Head	13	Hind limb	33
Width of head	8	Tail	84
Body	42		

Philippines, Borneo, Moluccas, Papuasia.

a–c. Ad.	Dinagat Island.	A. Everett, Esq. [C.].
d. Ad.	Borneo.	L. L. Dillwyn, Esq. [P.].
e. Ad.	Timor.	
f. Ad.	Awek, Jobi.	Marquis G. Doria [P.].
g. Ad.	Mansinam.	Marquis G. Doria [P.].

31. Lygosoma jobiense.

Lygosoma (Hinulia) jobiensis, *Meyer, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 131.
Eumeces aruensis, *Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* vi. 1874, p. 335, pl. xi. fig. *c.*
Hinulia megaspila, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1877, p. 128, pl. xxviii.
? Hinulia papuensis, *Macleay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales,* ii. 1877, p. 62.
Eumeces jobiensis, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* xiii. 1878, p. 349.

Habit lacertiform, rather stout; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb equals once and one third to once and a half the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; two superposed loreal shields behind the nasal; rostral convex, narrowed and rounded behind, where it forms a suture with the frontonasal; latter small, broader than long, sometimes in contact with the anterior angle of the frontal; præfrontals usually forming a median suture; frontal as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two or three anterior supraoculars; five supraoculars, first longest; ten to twelve supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, latter usually shorter than former; parietals forming a short suture behind the interparietal; usually no nuchals; sixth or seventh upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening large, oval, a little smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 38 to 46 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. A pair of large præanals. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow. Digits moderately elongate, compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth or obtusely keeled, 18 to 27 under the fourth toe. Tail about once and a half the length of head and body. Brown above; back uniform or with small scattered blackish spots or irregular, rather indistinct dark cross-bands; sides finely mottled with dark brown; three to five large blackish spots on each side, the anterior above the ear, the third above the shoulder; a more or less distinct blackish streak through the eye; lower surfaces yellowish; throat sometimes with brown longitudinal streaks.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	226	Fore limb	28
Head	22	Hind limb	44
Width of head	15	Tail	130
Body	74		

Papuasia, New Ireland.

a–b. Ad.	Ansus, Jobi.	Marquis G. Doria [P.]. (As typical of *Eumeces aruensis.*)
c. Ad.	Fly River.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].
d–e. Ad.	Duke of York Island.	Rev. G. Brown [C.]. (Types of *Hinulia megaspila.*)

32. **Lygosoma acutum.**

Lygosoma (Hinulia) acutum, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 54.

Habit lacertiform, slender; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb equals the distance between axilla and groin. Snout very long, pointed. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the middle of a rather large nasal; no supranasals; two superposed anterior loreals; frontonasal scarcely broader than long, forming a broad straight suture with the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal kite-shaped, a little shorter than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the three anterior supraoculars; six supraoculars, first longest, third broadest; supraciliaries numerous, and, with the exception of the anterior, very small; frontoparietals coalesced into a single shield; interparietal distinct, similar in shape to but smaller than the frontal; parietals forming a short suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; nine or ten upper labials, sixth and seventh or seventh and eighth below the eye, separated from the orbit by small scales. Ear-opening vertically elliptic, much smaller than the eye-opening, without lobules. 26 scales round the middle of the body, all perfectly smooth; dorsals largest, laterals smallest; on the nape, the scales of the two median series are transversely dilated. Two enlarged præanals. The adpressed hind limb reaches the shoulder. Digits long and slender, compressed, especially in their distal portion; fourth toe much longer than third; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 32 under the fourth toe. Tail once and two thirds the length of head and body.

Brown above, with a vertebral series of black spots and a black lateral band, beginning from the nostril and passing through the eye; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	183	Fore limb	25
Head	18	Hind limb........	37
Width of head	10	Tail	115
Body	50		

Philippine Islands.

a. Ad.	Dinagat Island.	A. Everett, Esq. [C.].

33. **Lygosoma cumingii.** (Plate XVI. fig. 2.)

Otosaurus cumingii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 93.
Euprepes otus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1867, p. 20.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb equals, or nearly equals, the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; a large supranasal, forming a suture with its fellow; frontonasal very small, scarcely broader than long, and forming a suture with the frontal; latter as long as or slightly shorter than the frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the four anterior supraoculars; eight supraoculars, last very small, first twice as long as second; 12 to 14 supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal in length; parietals forming a very short suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; sixth and seventh labials below the eye. Ear-opening very large, oval, nearly as large as the eye-opening; tympanum scarcely sunk; no auricular lobules. 46 to 50 smooth scales round the middle of the body; laterals smallest. A pair of enlarged præanals. The hind limb reaches the shoulder or halfway between the latter and the ear. Digits elongate, compressed; subdigital lamellæ unicarinate, divided, 22 to 24 under the fourth toe. Tail about once and a half the length of head and body. Reddish brown above, spotted with black; a lateral series of blackish spots, bordered with small white spots, the former very large on the sides of the neck; lips with small brown spots; lower surfaces yellowish white, throat sometimes with small brown spots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	168	Fore limb	31
Head	20	Hind limb........	43
Width of head	13	Tail (reproduced) ..	88
Body	60		

Philippine Islands.

a–b. Hgr. & yg.	Philippines.	H. Cuming, Esq. [C.].	(Types.)
c. Yg.	Dinagat Island.	A. Everett, Esq. [C.].	

34. Lygosoma smaragdinum.

Keneuxia smaragdina, *Gray, Cat.* p. 79.
Scincus smaragdinus, *Lesson, Voy. Coquille, Zool.* ii. p. 43, pl. iii. fig. 1; *Schleg. Abbild.* p. 33, pl. xi.
—— viridipunctus, *Lesson, l. c.* p. 44, pl. iv. fig. 1.
—— cœlestinus, *Guér. Icon. R. A., Rept.* pl. xv. fig. 2.
Lygosoma smaragdina, *Dum. et Bibr.* v. p. 738.
—— (Hinulia) smaragdinum, var. viridifuscum, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1872, p. 776.
—— (Keneuxia) smaragdinum, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* xiii. 1878, p. 345.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fifth to once and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout long, pointed, much depressed. Lower eyelid scaly. Nasals widely separated, usually divided into nasal and postnasal, not or but slightly deeper than the anterior loreal; no supranasal; frontonasal as long as broad or slightly broader than long, its anterior, convex border forming a broad suture with the rostral; the frontonasal frequently forming a suture with the frontal; latter large, as long as or a little longer than the frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the first, second, and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, subequal or first and fourth longest; supraciliaries numerous, all, with the exception of the first two, very small; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, latter much smaller than former; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; one to three pairs of nuchals; a large temporal, in contact with the outer border of the parietal; five labials anterior to the suboculars. Ear-opening small, usually with one or two small projecting rounded lobules on its anterior border. 22 or 24 scales round the middle of the body (26 in the var. *viridifuscum*); dorsals largest, especially the two median series; all smooth, or dorsals feebly quadricarinate. Præanal scales not enlarged. The hind limb reaches the elbow of the adpressed fore limb, or nearly as far as the axil. Digits slender, with strong sharp claws, the basal phalanges cyclotetragonal, the distal strongly compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 28 to 35 under the fourth toe. Heel with an enlarged suboval scale. Tail once and one third to once and a half the length of head and body. Green, olive, or brown above, with or without darker and lighter spots or black margins to the scales; sometimes a more or less distinct light lateral band. Lower surfaces yellowish or pale green.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	246	Fore limb	37
Head	26	Hind limb	45
Width of head	17	Tail	143
Body	77		

Indian Archipelago, Papuasia, Caroline Islands, Solomon Islands.

a. Ad.	Luzon.	Dr. A. B. Meyer [C.].
b, *c*. Ad.	Negros.	Dr. A. B. Meyer [C.].
d. Ad.	Dinagat Island.	A. Everett, Esq. [C.].
e. Ad.	Zebu, Philippines.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
f. Ad.	Ternate.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
g–h. Ad.	Misol.	
i–k. Ad.	N. Ceram.	
l–n. Ad.	Molucca.	Leyden Museum.
o. Ad.	Timor Laut.	H. O. Forbes, Esq. [C.].
p. Ad.	Pelew Islands.	G. L. King, Esq. [P.].
q. Ad.	Wild I., Admiralty Islands.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
r. Ad.	Duke of York Island.	Rev. G. Brown [C.].
s, *t*. Many spec.	Treasury I., Solomon Islands.	H. B. Guppy, Esq. [P.].

35. Lygosoma olivaceum.

Dasia olivacea, *Gray, Cat.* p. 108.
Tiliqua grisea, *Gray, l. c.* p. 110.
Dasia olivacea, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 331.
Euprepes ernestii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 696; *Cantor, Cat. Mal. Rept.* p. 47.
—— olivaceus, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 80, pl. x. fig. D; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 51.
—— (Tiliqua) semicinctus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1867, p. 21.
Tiliqua olivacea, *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxxix. 1870, p. 172.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fifth to once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout rather elongate, obtusely acuminate, much depressed. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the middle of a small nasal; a supranasal, rarely in contact with its fellow; frontonasal broader than long, usually in contact with the rostral, and frequently also with the frontal; latter as long as or a little longer than the frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the first and second, or first, second, and third supraoculars; four supraoculars, subequal in length; seven or eight supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, latter as large as or a little smaller than former, and entirely separating the parietals; a pair of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening very small. 28 or 30 scales round the middle of the body; the dorsals and laterals with three to nine more or less strong keels; nuchal scales smooth or indistinctly keeled; dorsals a little larger than ventrals. Præanals not enlarged. The adpressed limbs feebly overlap, the hind limb never reaching beyond the wrist. Digits moderately elongate, with strong sharp claws, the basal phalanges cyclotetragonal, the distal strongly compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 17 to 20 under the fourth toe. Tail about once and one third the length of head and body. Young with transverse dark brown bands separated by narrow pale olive interspaces. Adult olive or olive-brown above, with more or less regular transverse series of pale, dark-edged spots or traces of dark cross bands; a more or less distinct pale dorso-lateral band on the posterior part of the body, continued on the tail; lower surfaces light green.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	238	Fore limb	32
Head	24	Hind limb........	39
Width of head	18	Tail	130
Body	84		

Malay Peninsula, Nicobars, Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Philippines.

a. Ad.	Tavoy, Tenasserim.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
b–d. Ad. & yg.	Penang.	Dr. Cantor [P.].
e. Ad.	Sumatra.	
f. Yg.	Borneo.	A. R. Wallace, Esq. [C.].
g. Yg.	Sarawak.	A. Everett, Esq. [C.].
h. Yg.	Indian Archipelago.	Dr. Bleeker [C.].
i. Ad.	Philippines.	H. Cuming, Esq. [C.]. (Type of *Tiliqua grisea.*)
k. Ad.	—— ?	

36. Lygosoma vittatum.

Aptervgodon vittatum, *Edeling, Nederl. Tijdskr. Dierk.* ii. 1864, p. 201.

Euprepes (Tiliqua) præornatus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1871, p. 570, *and Ann. Mus. Genova*, iii. 1872, p. 29, pl. iii. fig. 2; *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1872, p. 589.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fourth to once and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the middle of a small nasal; a supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, in contact with the rostral and with the frontal; latter a little longer than the frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; five supraoculars, fifth very small, second largest; eight or nine supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals distinct, larger than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; nuchals often not distinctly differentiated; four labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening small, elliptical, oblique. 30 scales round the middle of the body, subequal, dorsals and laterals with three or five strong keels. Præanals not enlarged. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow. Digits moderately elongate, with strong claws, the basal phalanges somewhat flattened, the distal strongly compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 17 to 20 under the fourth toe. Tail a little longer than head and body. Head, neck, and anterior part of the back black; a pale yellowish or greenish band from the rostral to the occiput; two others on each side, the upper beginning on the supraciliary border, the lower below the eye; scattered pale dots between the light bands; the rest of the body and the limbs olive, with small black and pale spots; lower surfaces greenish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	204	Fore limb	29
Head	19	Hind limb	36
Width of head	15	Tail	108
Body	77		

Borneo, Ceram?

a. Ad.	Matang.	
b. Ad.	Borneo.	L. L. Dillwyn, Esq. [P.].
c. Ad.	Borneo.	
d. Ad.	Ceram?	Dr. Bleeker (as *Euprepes ceramensis*, Blkr.).

37. Lygosoma anolis.

Lipinia anolis, *Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) xii. 1883, p. 161, *and Tr. Zool. Soc.* xii. 1886, p. 40, pl. vii. f. 2.

Habit lacertiform, slender; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fourth to once and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout long and pointed, much depressed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the middle of the nasal; no supranasal; anterior loreal as deep as the nasal; frontonasal about as broad as long, forming a broad straight or slightly curved suture with the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal kite-shaped, shorter than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two or three anterior supraoculars; five or six supraoculars, anterior much the largest; eight to ten supraciliaries, first large; frontoparietals distinct, about as long as the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; four or five pairs of nuchals; eight or nine upper labials, sixth or seventh entering the orbit. Ear-opening small, elliptical, slightly oblique, with four small rounded projecting scales on its anterior border. 38 scales round the middle of the body, perfectly smooth; laterals smallest, those of the two vertebral series twice as broad as long. Two enlarged præanals. The hind limb reaches the elbow or not quite so far. Digits moderately elongate, the basal portion strongly depressed, distinctly dilated, the distal slender and compressed; fourth toe little longer than third; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 16 to 18 under the dilated, and 7 under the compressed portion of the fourth toe. Tail a little longer than head and body. Upper surfaces uniform pale olive or pinkish brown, the head frequently darker and more olive; limbs sometimes pinkish; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	135	Fore limb	21
Head	16	Hind limb	24
Width of head	8·5	Tail	78
Body	41		

Solomon Islands.

a. Ad.	Santa Anna Island.	H. B. Guppy, Esq. [P.].	(Types.)
b–g. Ad.	Treasury Island.	H. B. Guppy, Esq. [P.].	
h. Ad.	Treasury Island.	H. B. Guppy, Esq. [P.].	
i. Ad.	Shortland Islands.	H. B. Guppy, Esq. [P.].	

38. **Lygosoma virens**[*].

Lipinia virens, *Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Freunde,* 1881, p. 81.

Very closely allied to *L. anolis*, from which it differs in having 30 scales round the body, and 13 lamellæ under the dilated portion of the fourth toe.

South-east New Guinea.

39. **Lygosoma semperi**[*].

Lygosoma (Lipinia) semperi, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1867, p. 18.

Less slender in habit than *L. pulchellum*. Likewise with a transparent palpebral disk and a large roundish ear-opening. Four supraoculars; frontal less narrowed posteriorly. 24 scales round the body, dorsals much the largest. The hind limb covers hardly two thirds of the space between axilla and groin. Fourth toe little longer than third. Digits, especially the toes, slightly dilated in the basal portion; 15 lamellæ under the depressed portion of the fourth toe. Golden above; two black bands commence on the supraocular regions, become gradually narrower on the back, and are lost on the tail; another similar band on each side, beginning on the nasal and passing through the eye and above the ear; lower surfaces metallic green.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	105	Fore limb	11
From snout to vent.	40	Hind limb........	14

Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

40. **Lygosoma pulchellum.** (Plate XVII. fig. 1.)

Lipinia pulchella, *Gray, Cat.* p. 84.
Euprepes pulchellus, *Steindachn. Novara, Rept.* p. 48.

Habit lacertiform, slender: the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fifth in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout very long and pointed, much depressed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the middle of a rather large nasal; no supranasal; anterior loreal as deep as the nasal; frontonasal a little longer than broad, forming a broad straight suture with the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal small, produced into a very narrow interorbital portion, its length somewhat exceeding that of the frontoparietals and interparietal together; it is in contact with the second, third, and fourth supraoculars; five supraoculars, first very small, second and fifth longest, third and fourth broadest; eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, smaller than the interparietal, which is as large as the frontal (without the narrow posterior portion); parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; two or three pairs of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening vertically oval, nearly as large as the eye-opening; tympanum scarcely sunk. 24 scales round the middle of the body, perfectly smooth; dorsals, especially the two vertebral series, largest, laterals smallest. Two enlarged præanals. The hind limb reaches the axilla. Digits long and slender, compressed, especially distally; fourth toe much longer than third; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 21 under the fourth toe. Brown above, with a broad whitish vertebral band, beginning on the snout, edged on each side by a broad dark brown band; a dark brown streak on each side, from the eye to the groin; limbs brown-spotted; lower surfaces whitish.

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[*] Type examined.

	millim.		millim.
Head	10	Fore limb	14
Width of head	5	Hind limb	19
Body	29		

Philippine Islands.

a. Ad.?	Philippines.	H. Cuming, Esq. [C.].	(Type.)

41. Lygosoma vulcanium.

Lipinia vulcania, *Girard, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1857, p. 196, *and U. S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 254.

Snout short and subacute. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the middle of the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal forming a broad suture with the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture: frontal elongate, sublanceolate, tapering posteriorly to an acute angle extending somewhat beyond the middle of the supraocular region; four supraoculars, first and fourth longest, second and third broadest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; six upper labials, third, fourth, and fifth bordering the orbit. Ear-opening large, subcircular, without lobules; tympanum somewhat sunk. 30 scales round the middle of the body, smooth, subequal, somewhat smaller on the flanks. Two large præanals. Limbs slender and rather weak, barely meeting when adpressed. Digits very slender, compressed, with large smooth lamellæ inferiorly. Tail as long as head and body. Light brown above, with darker specks; a lateral dark brown streak, interrupted or speckled with whitish or yellowish, extends from the eye to a certain distance along the tail; lower surfaces light brown.

Caldera, Mindanao, Philippine Islands.

42. Lygosoma noctua.

Scincus noctua, *Lesson, Voy. Coquille, Zool.* ii. p. 48, pl. iii. fig. 4; *O'Shaughn. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xii. 1873, p. 44.
Oligosoma noctuum, *Girard, U. S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 249.
Lygosoma vertebrale, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1860, p. 487.
Euprepes novaræ, *Steind. Novara, Rept.* p. 47, pl. ii. f. 4.
Mocoa novaræ, *Günth. in Brenchley, Curaçao,* p. 403.
Lygosoma (Lipinia) aurea, *Meyer, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 132 *.
—— (Mocoa) noctua, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* xiii. 1878, p. 347; *O'Shaughn. Zool. Rec.* 1878, *Rept.* p. 8.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fourth to once and three fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal at least as long as broad, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield as long as or a little shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, first and fourth longest; eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; two or three pairs of nuchals; fifth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening roundish, a little smaller than the eye-opening without projecting lobules. 26 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals much larger than the others. A pair of enlarged præanals. The adpressed limbs overlap. Digits cylindrical at the base, compressed at the end; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 21 or 22 under the fourth toe. Tail a little longer than head and body. Golden brown above; a whitish, brown-edged spot on the occiput, continuous with a light vertebral band edged on each side with brown spots; a dark brown lateral band or series of large spots, intermixed with pale dots; lips brown-spotted; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	98	Fore limb	12
Head	10	Hind limb	16
Width of head	6	Tail	55
Body	33		

Fiji, Friendly, Samoa, Society, and Sandwich Islands; New Guinea.

a. Ad.	Fiji.	H.M.S. 'Herald.'
b–c. Ad.	Tongatabu.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
f–h. Ad.	Tongatabu.	J. Brenchley, Esq. [P.].
i–l. Ad. & hgr.	Samoa.	Rev. T. Powell [P.].

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* Type (Dresden Mus. 310) examined.

43. Lygosoma sikkimense.

Mocoa sikkimensis, *Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxii. 1854, p. 652; *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 126, pl. v. fig. 2; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 56.
Tiliqua schlegelii, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1860, p. 153, pl. xxv. fig. c.
Eumeces schlegelii, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 86.
—— sikimensis, *Anders. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1871, p. 158.
Mocoa sacra, *Stoliczka, l. c.* p. 128, pl. iv. fig. 4; *Theob. l. c.* p. 57.

Body more or less elongate; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one third to twice in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and usually also with the frontal; latter shield as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; two to four pairs of nuchals; fifth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening small, smaller than the transparent palpebral disk, with or without very indistinct lobules. 22 to 24 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. A pair of large præanals. The adpressed limbs fail to meet, meet, or overlap. Digits subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 16 to 19 under the fourth toe. Tail once and a half to once and three fourths the length of head and body. Bronzy olive or brown above, dark brown on the sides, which are limited above by a blackish line; back with small blackish spots; sides with small light spots; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	116	Fore limb	14
Head	11	Hind limb........	18
Width of head	8	Tail	70
Body	35		

Eastern Himalayas; Parisnath Hill, Western Bengal.

a. Ad.	Sikkim.	Messrs. v. Schlagintweit [P.]. (Type of *Tiliqua schlegelii.*)
b. Ad.	Sikkim.	Messrs. v. Schlagintweit [P.].
c–g. Ad. & hgr.	Sikkim.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].
h–k, *l*. Ad.	Darjeeling.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].

44. Lygosoma himalayanum. (Plate XVII. fig. 2.)

Eumeces himalayanus, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 86, pl. x. fig. ii.
Euprepes himalayanus, *Steind. Novara, Rept.* p. 45.
—— blythi, *Steind. l. c.* p. 46.
Mocoa himalayana, *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 127; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 57; *Blanf. 2nd Yark. Miss., Rept.* p. 19.
—— blythii, *Theob. l. c.* p. 59.

Habit lacertiform: the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and a half to twice in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two, rarely three, anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; six to eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal, or latter smallest; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three or four pairs of nuchals; fifth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening oval, much smaller than the eye-opening, about as large as the transparent palpebral disk, with one to three projecting lobules or granules anteriorly. 26 to 30 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. A pair of large præanals. The adpressed limbs fail to meet, meet, or overlap. Digits subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 16 to 18 under the fourth toe. Tail once and two fifths to once and two thirds the length of head and body. Bronzy olive or brown above, with small dark, and sometimes also light, spots; a blackish vertebral streak sometimes present; a broad blackish-brown lateral band, usually edged above and below by a light streak; lower surfaces greenish white or plumbeous.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	157	Fore limb	17
Head	12	Hind limb........	23
Width of head	9	Tail	92
Body	53		

Western Himalayas.

a–b. Hgr. & yg.	Gurwhal.	Messrs. v. Schlagintweit [P.].	(Types.)
c. Hgr.	Simla.	Messrs. v. Schlagintweit [P.].	
d–e. Ad. & hgr.	Kashmere.	Messrs. v. Schlagintweit [P.].	
f, g. Several spec.: ad. & hgr.	Kashmere.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].	
h–k. Ad. & hgr.	Ladak.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P].	

45. Lygosoma ladacense. (Plate XVII. fig. 3.)

Eumeces ladacensis, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 88, pl. x. fig. 1; *Anders. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1872, p. 375.
Euprepes stoliczkai, *Steind. Novara, Rept.* p. 45.
—— kargiliensis, *Steind. l. c.* p. 46.
Mocoa stoliczkæ, *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 59; *Blanf. 2n Yark. Miss., Rept.* p. 20.
—— kargilensis, *Theob. l. c.* p. 60.

Habit lacertiform: the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and a half to once and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral, and usually also with the frontal; latter shield as long as or a little longer than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the three anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, second and third equal; six to eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three or four pairs of nuchals; fifth or sixth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening oval, much smaller than the eye-opening, with two or three projecting lobules or granules anteriorly. 32 to 38 smooth scales round the middle of the body; laterals smallest. A pair of large præanals. The adpressed limbs meet or overlap. Digits subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 21 to 24 under the fourth toe. Tail a little longer than head and body. Bronzy olive above, with small darker and lighter spots; a more or less dark brown lateral band, dotted with pale olive, sometimes bordered above and below by a light streak; lower surfaces greenish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	120	Fore limb	16
Head	11	Hind limb	22
Width of head	7	Tail	67
Body	42		

Kashmere.

a. Ad.	Ladak.	Messrs. Schlagintweit [P.].	(Type.)
b–c. Ad.	Ladak.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].	
d. Ad.	Kashmere.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].	

46. Lygosoma bilineatum. (Plate XVIII. fig. 1.)

Mocoa bilineata, *Gray, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* xviii. 1846, p. 430; *Jerd. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxii. 1853, p. 477.
Eumeces bilineatus, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 85.

Body elongate; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two thirds to twice in the distance between axilla and groin in the adult, once and a half in the young. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield as long as or slightly longer than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; six or seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, usually subequal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three to five pairs of nuchals; fifth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening roundish, a little smaller than the eye-opening, with two projecting granules on its anterior border. 22 or 24 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. Four large præanals, much longer than broad, pointed posteriorly in the male. The adpressed limbs are widely separated in the adult, slightly overlap in the young. Digits subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 16 to 21 under the fourth toe. Tail once and one fourth to once and a half as long as head and body. Bronzy olive or brown above; a black streak on each side, from above the ear to the base of the tail; usually another finer black streak on each side along the back; small black dots on the sides of the head, and usually also below the lateral streak; lower surfaces greenish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	115	Fore limb	11
Head	10	Hind limb........	15
Width of head	7	Tail (reproduced) ..	59
Body	46		

Nilgherry Hills.

a–c. Ad. & yg.	Summit of the Nilgherries.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.]. (Types.)
d–e. Ad.	Nilgherries.	Col. Beddome [P.].
f–h. Ad.	Nilgherries.	F. Day, Esq. [P.].
i–k. Hgr. & yg.	Coonoor, Nilgherries.	W. Davison, Esq. [P.].

47. **Lygosoma laterimaculatum.** (Plate XVIII. fig. 2.)

Habit lacertiform: the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fourth to once and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield a little shorter than the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, usually subequal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three to five pairs of nuchals; fifth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening oval, smaller than the eye-opening, without projecting granules or lobules. 26 or 28 scales round the middle of the body, smooth, or dorsals feebly pluricarinate; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. A pair of enlarged præanals, not much longer than broad. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow. Digits subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 21 to 25 under the fourth toe. Tail once and two thirds to once and three fourths the length of head and body. Bronzy above, with a blackish, above light-edged, lateral streak along the head and body; two fine black lines or series of dots along the back; side of head and body below the lateral streak largely and closely spotted with black; lower surfaces greyish; tail blue in the young.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	94	Fore limb	12
Head	9	Hind limb........	17
Width of head	6	Tail (reproduced) ..	47
Body	38		

Southern India.

a–c. Hgr. & yg.	Top of Sivagherry Ghat.	Col. Beddome [C.].
d. Yg.	Wala Ghat, Nilgherries.	Col. Beddome [C.].
e. Yg.	Nilgherries.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].
f. Yg.	Travancore.	Col. Beddome [C.].

48. **Lygosoma beddomii.** (PLATE XVIII. fig. 3.)

Mocoa travankorica, part., *Beddome, Madras Journ. Med. Sc.* 1870; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 58.

The distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one third to once and three fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest and, sometimes also the third, touching the supraciliary margin; five to seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, longer than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three or four pairs of nuchals; fifth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening oval, much smaller than the eye-opening, without projecting lobules or granules. 20 or 22 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. A pair of feebly enlarged præanals, not much longer than broad. The adpressed limbs just meet in the adult, overlap in the young. Digits subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 17 or 18 under the fourth toe. Tail once and two thirds the length of head and body. Bronzy brown above, lighter on the limit of the blackish-brown colour, which covers the sides of the head and body; sometimes a blackish vertebral line; limbs dark brown; lower surfaces dark brown or bronzy olive, the scales edged with darker.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent .	58	Fore limb	14
Head	11	Hind limb	20
Width of head	8		

Southern India.

a–c. Ad. & hgr.	Travancore Hills and Wynad.	Col. Beddome [C.]. (Types of *Mocoa travankorica.*)

49. **Lygosoma travancoricum.** (PLATE XVIII. fig. 4.)

Mocoa travankorica, part., *Beddome, Madras Journ. Med. Sc.* 1870; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 58.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb equals or slightly exceeds the distance between axilla and groin in the young, is contained once and two fifths to once and two thirds in the adult and halfgrown. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield as long as or shorter than frontoparietal and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietal single, longer than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three or four pairs of nuchals; fifth, or rarely fourth, upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening oval, much smaller than the eye-opening, without projecting lobules or granules. 22 or 24 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. A pair of enlarged præanals. The adpressed limbs meet or slightly overlap in the adult. Digits subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 18 to 24 under the fourth toe. Tail once and three fifths to once and three fourths the length of head and body. Bronzy brown or olive above, lighter on the limit of the blackish-brown sides; back uniform, or with scattered blackish dots, or with a blackish vertebral line; lower part of sides black-spotted; limbs dark brown; lower surfaces dark grey or olive.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent.	62	Fore limb........	15
Head............	12	Hind limb........	21
Width of head	8·5		

Southern India.

a–d. Hgr. & yg.	Travancore Hills and Wynad.	Col. Beddome [C.]. (Types.)
e–i. Ad. & hgr.	Pulney Hills.	Col. Beddome [C.].
k–l. Ad. & hgr.	Top of Sivagherry Ghat.	Col. Beddome [C.].

50. **Lygosoma nitens.**

Lygosoma (Mocoa) nitens, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1871, p. 573, *and Ann. Mus. Genova,* iii. 1872, p. 32, pl. iv. fig. 2.

Body elongate. Snout short, truncate. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; rostral very large; frontonasal broader than long, forming a broad suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield hardly larger than the interparietal; four supraoculars; frontoparietal single, larger than the frontal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no enlarged nuchals; fourth upper labial below the centre of the eye, fifth largest. Ear-opening punctiform. 22 smooth scales round the body, the two vertebral series very broad. A pair of enlarged præanals. Metallic green above, with a black streak on each side of the back, originating on the supraocular region; sides of body spotted black and pale green; throat with brown longitudinal lines.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	76	Fore limb	8
Head	7	Hind limb	10·5
Body	22	Tail	47

Sarawak, Borneo.

51. Lygosoma laterale.

Mocoa lateralis, *Gray*, *Cat.* p. 83.
Scincus lateralis, *Say, in Long's Exped. Rocky Mount.* ii. p. 324; *Harlan, Journ. Ac. Philad.* vi. 1828, p. 12; *Holbr. N. Am. Herp.* i. p. 71, pl. viii.
—— unicolor, *Harlan, Journ. Ac. Philad.* v. 1825, pp. 156 & 221.
Lygosoma lateralis, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 719; *Holbr. op. cit.* 2nd ed. ii. p. 133, pl. xix.
Oligosoma gemmingeri, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1864, p. 180.
—— laterale, *Cope, Check-List N. Am. Rept.* p. 39.
Lygosoma (Mocoa) lateralis, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 446, pl. xxii. F. fig. 3.
—— (——) gemmingerii, *Bocourt, l. c.* p. 449.
Mocoa lateralis, *Günth. Biol. C.-Am., Rept.* p. 31.

Body elongate; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and three fifths to twice in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, broadly in contact with the rostral, and usually forming a narrow suture with the frontal; latter shield as long as or shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, latter usually smaller than former; parietals forming a short suture behind the interparietal; two to four pairs of nuchals; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening oval, about as large as the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 28 to 32 smooth scales round the middle of the body, laterals smallest. A pair of large præanals. The adpressed limbs fail to meet. Digits subcylindrical, slightly compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 15 to 18 under the fourth toe. Tail once and a half to twice the length of head and body. Yellowish or brown above, with dark brown dots; a dark brown lateral band, more or less distinctly light-edged above; flanks brown-dotted; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	120	Fore limb	11
Head	10	Hind limb	17
Width of head	6	Tail	72
Body	38		

Southern North America; Mexico.

a–e. Ad. & hgr.	N. America.	E. Doubleday, Esq. [P.].
f. Ad.	Georgia.	

g–h. Ad.	New Orleans.	
i–l. Ad.	California (?).	M. Sallé [C.].
m. Ad.	Jalapa.	M. Hoege [C.].

Being unable to find distinctive characters to separate the following Chinese Scink (*L. reevesii*), I must, at least provisionally, refer it to this species, with the following synonymy:—

Hinulia reevesii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 76.
Tiliqua reevesii, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 292.
Eumeces reevesii, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 87, pl. x. fig. K.
—— modestus, *Günth. l. c.* fig. G.
Lygosoma nigropunctatum, *Bocourt, Ann. Sc. Nat.* (6) vii. 1878, art. 16, *and Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* pl. xxii. F. fig. 2.
? Mocoa exigua, *Anders. Zool. W. Yunnan*, p. 797.

a–b. Ad. & hgr.	China.	J. Reeves, Esq. [P.]. (Types of *Tiliqua reevesii.*)
c. Ad.	China.	A. Adams, Esq. [C.].
d–e. Ad.	Near Ningpo.	(Types of *Eumeces modestus.*)
f. Ad.	Snowy valley, Ningpo.	J. H. Leech, Esq. [P.].
g. Ad.	Sze Chuen.	R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].

52. **Lygosoma assatum.**

Lampropholis assatus, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1864, p. 179.
Mocoa assata, *Cope, Journ. Ac. Philad.* (2) viii. 1876, p. 115.
Lygosoma (Mocoa) assata, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 450, pl. xxii. F. fig. 7.

Body elongate; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice and two thirds to twice and three fourths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, broadly in contact with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield as long as the frontoparietal, which is single; four supraoculars, second largest; eight supraciliaries; interparietal rather large, parietals forming a suture behind it; enlarged nuchals one pair, or none; fifth or sixth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening oval, as large as the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 26 to 30 smooth scales round the middle of the body; laterals smallest. A pair of large præanals. The adpressed limbs fail to meet. Digits subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 15 to 17 under the fourth toe. Tail about once and a half the length of head and body. Olive-brown above, each scale with a small dark brown spot; a more or less distinct dark brown lateral band, light-edged above; lips brown-spotted; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	115	Fore limb	12
Head	10	Hind limb	16
Width of head	7	Tail (reproduced)	60
Body	45		

Central America.

a. Ad.	Atitlan.	M. Bocourt [P.].
b–c. Ad. & hgr.	Rio Motagua.	O. Salvin, Esq. [C.].

53. Lygosoma macrotympanum.

Mocoa macrotympanum, *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xlii. 1873, p. 166.

Body moderately slender. Snout rather attenuated and prolonged. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal in contact with the rostral, posteriorly just touching the frontal; four supraoculars; frontoparietal single; interparietal distinct; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; four pairs of nuchals; fifth upper labial under the orbit. Ear-opening very large, rounded, with a perfectly smooth edge all round. 22 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals slightly larger than laterals. A pair of moderately enlarged præanals. Limbs proportionately developed, with the toes very slender. Head above brown, paler on the snout; three longitudinal white bands along the body, separated by two somewhat broader brown bands; the median dorsal white band becomes obsolete at the root of the tail; labials and sides of head brownish, spotted with white; limbs above with very close longitudinal brown lines, digits powdered with pure white; lower portion of the sides and lower surfaces livid carneous, tinged with bright orange on the lower belly and on the tail.

Total length 100 millim., of which the tail measures nearly 60.

South Andaman.

54. Lygosoma macrotis.

Euprepes macrotis, *Steind. Novara, Rept.* p. 48.
Mocoa macrotis, *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 60.

Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. No supranasals; rostral large, posterior border convex and forming a curved suture with the frontonasal, which is in contact posteriorly with the anterior angle of the frontal; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct. Ear-opening very large, circular, without projecting lobules. 31 smooth scales round the body. A pair of large præanals. Brown above, with a deep black lateral band; belly yellowish white.

Nicobars.

55. Lygosoma africanum. (PLATE XIX. fig. 1.)

Mocoa africana, *Gray, Cat.* p. 83.
Lygosoma (Mocoa) africanum, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 162.
Mocoa africana, *Greeff, Sitzb. Ges. Nat. Marburg,* 1884, p. 48; *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* 1886, no. 42.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, rather pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming with the rostral a suture the width of which equals the width of the frontal, and a narrow one with the latter shield; frontal a little shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; six supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, a little longer than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; fifth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening very small, roundish. 24 (or 26) smooth scales round the middle of the body, subequal. Præanals not enlarged. The adpressed limbs fail to meet. Digits subcylindrical. Subdigital lamellæ smooth, 15 under the fourth toe. "Brown, darker spotted (perhaps discoloured); lips and throat brown-spotted; beneath silvery."

	millim.		millim.
Total length	65	Fore limb	9
Head	9	Hind limb........	12
Width of head	5	Tail (reproduced) ..	26
Body	30		

West Africa (Ilha Principe and I. das Rolas, Gulf of Guinea).

a. Ad. W. Africa. (Type.)

56. Lygosoma reichenovii.

Lygosoma (Mocoa) reichenowii, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 160.

Habit lacertiform, slender; snout pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal longer than broad, forming a broad suture with the rostral and a narrow one with the frontal; four supraoculars; eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct; fourth upper labial largest and below the eye. Ear-opening small, vertically oval. 22 smooth scales round the body. The adpressed limbs overlap. Tail twice as long as head and body. Olive-brown above; a black, light-edged round spot on each parietal; two series of spots, running along the two median dorsal series of scales, unite on the base of the tail; a black lateral band, passing through the eye, broadest on the neck, narrowest on the body; below this band, on the sides of the body, parallel longitudinal dark lines; lower surfaces golden, with more or less distinct rows of black dots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	135	Fore limb	12
Head	10	Hind limb........	16
Body	35	Tail	90

Camaroons.

57. **Lygosoma mustelinum.** (Plate XIX. fig. 2.)

Mocoa mustelina, *O'Shaughn. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xiii. 1874, p. 299, *and* (5) iv. 1879, p. 300.

Lygosoma (Mocoa) lacrymans, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* xiii. 1878, p. 348.

—— (——) sonderi, *Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Nat. Freunde,* 1878, p. 191 *.

—— (——) orichalceum, *Boettg. Ber. Offenb. Ver. Naturk.* xvii.–xviii. 1878, p. 2, pl. i. fig. 1 *.

Habit lacertiform, body elongate. The distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two thirds to twice in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal, which is quite lateral; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a very broad suture with the rostral, and a narrower one with the frontal; latter shield as long as or a little shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; six or seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals normally distinct (united in one of the specimens), as long as or a little longer than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal, bordered by a pair of temporals and a pair of nuchals; fourth upper labial largest and entering the orbit. Ear-opening oval, not larger than the transparent palpebral disk. 22 or 24 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. Præanals not or but feebly enlarged. The adpressed limbs fail to meet. Digits cylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 16 to 19 under the fourth toe. Tail twice as long as head and body. Pale brown or yellowish brown above, golden on the sides and on the tail; each dorsal scale with three or more brown lines; sides usually with interrupted brown longitudinal lines; a white, brown-edged spot or short streak below the posterior border of the eye; lips brown-dotted; lower surfaces yellowish white, sides of throat and belly with fine brown lines or series of dots; two longitudinal lines of confluent brown dots under the tail.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	135	Fore limb	11
Head	10	Hind limb	16
Width of head	6	Tail	90
Body	35		

Southern Australia.

a–b. Ad.	New South Wales.	G. Krefft, Esq.	(Types.)
c. Ad.	Sydney.	Dr. A. Günther [P.].	
d. Ad.	—— ?		

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* Types examined.

58. **Lygosoma challengeri.** (Plate XIX. fig. 3.)

Habit lacertiform. The distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fourth or once and one fifth in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal, which is quite lateral; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a very broad suture with the rostral and a narrower one with the frontal; the width of the suture between rostral and frontonasal equals the width of the frontal; latter shield as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, a little longer than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; fourth upper labial largest and entering the orbit. Ear-opening oval, a little larger than the transparent palpebral disk. 26 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. Præanals not or scarcely enlarged. The hind limb reaches the wrist. Digits cylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 24 under the fourth toe. Tail about once and a half the length of head and body. Coppery brown above, with black and yellowish spots; a small yellowish-white spot at the base of the thigh; yellowish white inferiorly, spotted with brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	124	Fore limb	15
Head	12	Hind limb........	20
Width of head	8	Tail	75
Body	37		

Queensland.

a–b. Ad. & hgr.	Queensland.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'

59. **Lygosoma cupreum.** (Plate XX. fig. 2.)

Mocoa cuprea, *Gray, Cat.* p. 83.
Ablepharus cupreus, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1839, p. 335.

Habit lacertiform, rather stout; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and three fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral, and in contact with the anterior angle of the frontal; latter shield shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first supraocular; three supraoculars, first larger than the two others together; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, latter smallest; parietals forming a short suture behind the interparietal; three pairs of nuchals; fifth or sixth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening oval, smaller than the eye-opening, without projecting lobules. 36 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. Præanals scarcely enlarged. The adpressed limbs hardly meet. Digits rather short and thick, cylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 16 under the fourth toe. "Golden green, mottled with brown, with a narrow pale sinuous streak on each side of the back."

	millim.		millim.
Total length	132	Fore limb	19
Head	15	Hind limb	25
Width of head	10	Tail (reproduced) ..	62
Body	55		

Hab. —— ?

a. Ad.	—— ?	(Type.)

60. **Lygosoma lichenigerum.** (PLATE XX. fig. 1.)

Mocoa lichenigera, *O'Shaughn. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xiii. 1874, p. 298.

Habit lacertiform, rather stout; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and a half to once and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening oval, nearly as large as the eye-opening, without projecting lobules. 42 smooth scales round the middle of the body, median dorsals a little larger than the others. No enlarged præanals. The adpressed limbs hardly meet. Digits rather short and thick, cylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 17 or 18 under the fourth toe. Pale bronzy olive or golden above, dotted with dark brown; an undulated dark brown dorso-lateral line; sides variegated with brown; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	127	Fore limb	19
Head............	16	Hind limb	25
Width of head	11	Tail (reproduced) ..	53
Body	58		

Lord Howe Island, Australia.

a. Ad.	Lord Howe Island.	J. Macgillivray, Esq. [C.].	(Type.)
b. Ad.	Probably same locality.	H.M.S. 'Herald.'	

61. Lygosoma nigrofasciolatum.

Lygosoma (Mocoa) nigrofasciolatum, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1869, p. 435; *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* viii. 1881, p. 131.
—— arborum, *Bavay, Cat. Rept. N. Caléd.* p. 19.
—— deplanchei (*non Bavay*), *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1873, p. 229.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one third to once and three fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout rather long, obtusely pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced between a nasal and a postnasal, bordered inferiorly by the first labial; no supranasal; frontonasal nearly as long as broad, narrowly in contact with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; nine supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct; interparietal distinct, as long as or a little shorter than the latter; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; sixth upper labial largest and below the eye. Ear-opening oval, a little smaller than the eye-opening, with one or two small obtuse projecting lobules. 36 to 38 scales round the middle of the body, subequal, smooth, or dorsals feebly striated. No enlarged præanals. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow. Digits elongate, subcylindrical, compressed distally; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 29 or 30 under the fourth toe. Tail once and three fourths the length of head and body. Olive or greyish above, with more or less distinct undulated transverse series of small black and light spots on the back; a longitudinal black streak between the shoulders; a black band from eye to ear; upper lip and lower surfaces greenish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	273	Fore limb	33
Head	23	Hind limb	44
Width of head	14	Tail	175
Body	75		

New Caledonia.

a. Ad.	Isle of Pines.	J. Macgillivray, Esq. [C.].
b–c. Ad. & hgr.	Noumea.	E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.].

62. Lygosoma telfairii.

Leiolepisma bellii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 84.
Scincus telfairii, *Desjard. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xxii. 1831, p. 293.
Tiliqua bellii, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 70.
Leiolepisma telfairii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 742, pl. 1.

Habit lacertiform, rather stout; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fifth to once and three fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided semitransparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal a little broader than long, forming a narrow suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two or three anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, first and fourth longest, second and third equal; six to eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal, posterior border straight, at right angles with the outer borders; usually a pair of enlarged nuchals; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. 48 to 52 smooth scales round the middle of the body; laterals smallest. Præanals not enlarged. The adpressed limbs overlap. Digits slightly compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 23 to 29 under the fourth toe. Tail about once and two thirds the length of head and body. Greyish or brownish olive above, with small darker and lighter spots or variegations; yellowish white inferiorly, throat and sides of belly spotted or marbled with grey.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	390	Fore limb	46
Head	37	Hind limb	65
Width of head	32	Tail (reproduced)	220
Body	133		

Small islands near Mauritius.

a. Several spec.: ad., hgr., & yg.	Round Island.	Sir H. Barkly [P.].
b. Ad.	Mauritius.	Dr. Johnson [P.].
c–d Ad.	—— ?	Dr. J. E. Gray [P.]. (Types of *Tiliqua bellii.*)

63. **Lygosoma grande.** (PLATE XX. fig. 3.)

Mocoa grandis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 272.
Mocoa? laxa, *Hutton, Trans. N. Zeal. Inst.* iv. 1872, p. 169.
Lygosoma (Mocoa) nigriplantare, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1873, p. 744.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fourth to once and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, in contact with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, a little longer than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; sixth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening oval, a little smaller than the eye-opening, with a few projecting granules anteriorly. 40 to 50 smooth scales round the middle of the body: laterals smallest. Præanals scarcely enlarged. The hind limb reaches the wrist in the adult, nearly to the axilla in the young. Digits moderately elongate, subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 28 or 29 under the fourth toe. Tail about once and a half the length of head and body. Black above, spotted all over with pale olive, or olive dotted with black; lower surfaces greenish or pale olive.

	millim.		millim.
Total length (tail reproduced)	215	Body	84
Head	20	Fore limb	30
Width of head	14	Hind limb	42

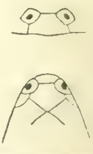
New Zealand.

a.	Ad.	N. Zealand, South Island.	(Type.)
b.	Yg.	N. Zealand.	Wellington Museum. (As typical of *Mocoa laxa.*)

64. Lygosoma moco.

Hinulia ornata, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 77.
Mocoa zelandica, *Gray, l. c.* p. 82.
—— owenii, *Gray, l. c.* p. 272.
Lygosoma moco, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 718.
Tiliqua zelandica, *Gray, in Dieffenb. N. Zeal.* ii. p. 202.
Mocoa zelandica, *Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* p. 8, pl. vii. fig. 4; *Hutton, Trans. N. Zeal. Inst.* iv. 1872, p. 168.
Hinulia ornata, *Gray, l. c.* pl. xi. fig. 1.
Oligosoma zelandicum, *Girard, U.S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 246, pl. xxvii. figs. 9–16.
Euprepes moco, *Steind. Novara, Rept.* p. 47.
Hinulia variegata, *Buller, Trans. N. Zeal. Inst.* iii. 1871, p. 5, pl. ii. fig. 3.
Mocoa striata, *Buller, l. c.* p. 6, fig. 2.
—— zealandica, part., *Günth. Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* p. 13.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and a half to once and three fourths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the centre of the nasal; no supranasal; rostral nearly twice as broad as deep; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield a little shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; six or seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, a little longer than the interparietal; parietals in contact behind the interparietal, bordered by a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals; two to five pairs of nuchals; usually, fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening roundish or oval, much larger than the transparent palpebral disk; usually with one or two projecting granules or small lobules. 28 to 32 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. Præanal scales not or scarcely enlarged. The adpressed limbs meet or fail to meet. Digits moderately long, subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 20 to 28 under the fourth toe. Tail once



Front and upper views of snout, to show the form of the rostral shield.

and one fourth to once and two thirds as long as head and body. Brown or olive above, with a more or less regular, black-edged, light dorso-lateral streak; back uniform, or spotted with blackish and yellowish, or with three dark brown black-edged longitudinal lines; usually a yellowish, black-edged streak on the upper lip to the ear, another from the ear to the groin, a third on the anterior face of the fore limb, and a fourth on the hinder side of the hind limb; lower surfaces yellowish, greyish, or pale olive, uniform or black-spotted.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	176	Fore limb	18
Head............	13	Hind limb	26
Width of head	9	Tail	102
Body	61		

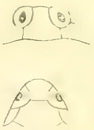
New Zealand.

a. Ad.	Cook's Straits.	Sir R. Owen [P.]. (Type of *Tiliqua zelandica.*)
b–c. Ad. & hgr.	Wellington.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
d, e. Ad.	N. Zealand.	Capt. Drury [P.].
f–g. Ad.	N. Zealand.	Lord Derby [P.].
h–i. Ad.	N. Zealand.	E. S. Ellisdon, Esq. [P.].
k. Ad.	N. Zealand.	Smithsonian Institution [P.].
l. Ad.	N. Zealand.	J. Macgillivray, Esq. [C.].
m, n–o. Ad.	N. Zealand.	
p. Ad.	——?	Trustees of the College of Surgeons [P.]. (Type of *Mocoa owenii.*)
q–r. Ad. & hgr.	——?	

65. Lygosoma lineo-ocellatum.

Lygosoma lineo-ocellata, *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 169; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1873, p. 745.
Mocoa zealandica, part., *Günth. Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* p. 13.

Very closely allied to *L. moco*. Larger, stouter. Rostral slightly broader than deep, more produced superiorly. 32 to 36 scales round the body. Coloration very similar to that of *Chalcides ocellatus*. Back pale brown or greyish olive, with small black spots or ocelli with white centre; a more or less marked whitish dorso-lateral band, beginning on the nape; sides variegated with blackish, or blackish dotted with white; lower surfaces greyish, throat and breast black-spotted.



Front and upper views of snout, to show the form of the rostral shield.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	205	Fore limb	25
Head............	17	Hind limb	32
Width of head	13	Tail	115
Body	73		

New Zealand.

a–d. Ad. & hgr.	N. Zealand.	E. S. Ellisdon, Esq. [P.].
e. Ad.	N. Zealand.	

66. **Lygosoma infrapunctatum.** (PLATE XXI. fig. 1.)

Habit lacertiform: the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and three fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal: no supranasal: frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, longer than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal, bordered by a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals; two pairs of nuchals behind the anterior pair; sixth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening roundish, as large as the eye-opening, with three short obtuse lobules on its anterior border. 34 scales round the middle of the body; laterals smallest, dorsals feebly striated. Præanals scarcely enlarged. The adpressed limbs just meet. Digits slightly compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 23 under the fourth toe. Olive above, with numerous small dark brown spots; a reddish-brown undulated lateral band; lower surfaces pale olive, dotted with dark brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	163	Fore limb	22
Head.	16	Hind limb	30
Width of head	11	Tail (reproduced) . .	82
Body	65		

Australia.

a. Ad.	Australia.	G. Krefft, Esq.

67. **Lygosoma smithii.**

Mocoa smithii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 82.
Lygosomella æstuosa, *Girard, U.S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 251, pl. xxvii. figs. 1–8.
Euprepes smithii, *Steind. Novara, Rept.* p. 47.
Mocoa zealandica, part., *Günth. Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* p. 13.
Norbea isolata, *Hutton, Trans. N. Zeal. Inst.* iv. 1872, p. 170.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one third to once and three fourths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtusely pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in a nasal, which is often divided by an oblique suture: no supranasal: frontonasal usually not much broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield as long as or longer than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; six or seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, usually a little longer than the interparietal;

parietals in contact behind the interparietal, bordered by a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals; usually two or three pairs of nuchals behind the anterior pair; fifth and sixth upper labials below the eye. Ear-opening oval, about as large as the transparent palpebral disk, without or with a few very minute projecting lobules anteriorly. 36 or 38 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest and frequently striated or feebly pluricarinate. Præanal scales not or scarcely enlarged. The adpressed limbs may overlap or fail to meet. Digits moderately long, subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 16 to 20 under the fourth toe. Tail about as long as head and body. Brown or olive-brown above, usually with small black spots and a more or less distinct light dorso-lateral band, which is edged inferiorly by the dark brown of the upper part of the sides; flanks paler, often with light dots; lower surfaces yellowish or pale olive, throat usually variegated with blackish. Some specimens almost entirely black.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	116	Fore limb	15
Head	13	Hind limb	22
Width of head	9	Tail	60
Body	43		

New Zealand.

a, *b*. Several spec.: ad. & hgr.	N. Zealand.	Lieut. Alexander Smith [P.].	(Types.)
c. Many spec.: ad., hgr., & yg.	N. Zealand.	Antarctic Expedition.	
d. Yg.	White Island.	Colonial Museum of New Zealand. (Type of *Norbea isolata*.)	
e–g. Ad.	—— ?		

68. Lygosoma æneum.

Cyclodina ænea, *Girard, U. S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 236, pl. xxvi. figs. 9–16.

The distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two thirds to twice in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout very short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the centre of the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; præfrontals small; frontal a little shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, n contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; even supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, as long as or a little onger than the interparietal; parietals in contact behind the interparietal: a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals. Ear-opening roundish, hardly as large as the transparent alpebral disk. 26 or 28 scales round the body; dorsals largest nd more or less distinctly striated. Præanal scales not or scarcely nlarged. Limbs short, widely separated when adpressed. Digits cylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 16 to 18 under the fourth toe. Brown above with a few darker dots; a dark brown irregular dorso-lateral streak, edged above with yellowish; flanks with light, dark-edged spots; lips mottled with dark brown; throat spotted with dark brown.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent.	59	Fore limb........	12
Head............	11	Hind limb........	17
Width of head....	7·5		

New Zealand.

a–b. Ad.	N. Zealand.	J. Macgillivray, Esq. [C.].
c, d. Ad.	N. Zealand.	

69. Lygosoma entrecasteauxii.

Mocoa entrecasteauxii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 82.
Lygosoma entrecasteauxii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 717.
Mocoa pseudocarinata, *O'Shaughn. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xiii. 1874, p. 300.
—— pseudotropis, *Günth. Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* p. 13.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two fifths to once and three fourths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with a very large transparent disk, the eye being nearly entirely distinct when the lid is closed. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield as long as or a little shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; five or six supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, longer than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; two or three pairs of nuchals; fifth, rarely sixth, upper labial largest and entering the orbit. Ear-opening roundish, smaller than the transparent palpebral disk, without distinct lobules. 28 to 32 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest and usually more or less distinctly striated or obtusely pluricarinate. Præanals not or scarcely enlarged. The adpressed limbs usually meet or overlap. Digits cylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 17 to 20 under the fourth toe. Tail once and one third to once and two thirds the length of head and body. Olive above, with three black longitudinal bands, laterals broadest and edged above and below by a light streak; lower surfaces greyish or greenish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	124	Fore limb........	14
Head............	10	Hind limb........	18
Width of head....	7	Tail............	73
Body............	41		

Tasmania.

a. Ad.	Tasmania.	Dr. Robertson [P.].
b–d. Ad.	Tasmania.	Dr. Milligan [P.].
e f. Ad. & yg., bad state.	Tasmania.	R. Gunn, Esq. [P.]. (Types of *Mocoa pseudocarinata.*)
g. Several spec.	Antarctic Expedition.	Lords of the Admiralty [P.].
h. Several spec.	—— ?	J. Gould, Esq. [C.].
i–l. Ad. & yg.	—— ?	Lord Derby [P.].

70. Lygosoma tricolor.

Lygosoma tricolor, *Bavay, Cat. Rept. N. Caléd.* p. 17.
Lioscincus steindachnerii, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1873, p. 228, and viii. 1881, p. 130.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb nearly equals that between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; a small postnasal shield between the frontonasal, the præfrontal, the nasal, and the loreal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a broad suture with the rostral and a narrow one with the frontal; latter shield as long as the frontoparietal, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; nine supraciliaries; frontoparietal single; interparietal distinct; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; fourth to sixth upper labials below the eye, from which they are separated by a series of small scales. Ear-opening a little smaller than the eye-opening, without projecting lobules. 40 scales round the middle of the body: laterals smallest, dorsals with three to five feeble keels (probably less distinct in the adult). Præanals not enlarged. The hind limb reaches the axilla. Digits subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 35 under the fourth toe. Tail once and a half the length of head and body. Reddish brown above, variegated with darker and lighter; sides blackish brown, white-dotted; throat and sides of belly marbled with black.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	105	Fore limb	14
Head	12	Hind limb........	21
Width of head	7	Tail	62
Body	31		

New Caledonia.

a. Hgr.	N. Caledonia.	E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.].

71. Lygosoma variabile*.

Tropidolepisma variabilis, *Bavay, Cat. Rept. N. Caléd.* p. 26.
Sauroscincus braconnieri, *Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Nat. Freunde,* 1879, p. 149.

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* Described from the type specimen of *Sauroscincus braconnieri* in the Berlin Museum.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fourth in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse; loreal region nearly vertical. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced between a nasal, a postnasal, and the first labial; no supranasal; upper head-shields slightly striated; frontonasal much broader than long, forming a narrow suture with the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal a little smaller than the frontoparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; seven supraciliaries; frontoparietal single; interparietal distinct, smaller, separating the parietals; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; sixth upper labial largest and below the eye. Ear-opening oval, a little smaller than the eye-opening, with a series of small granules anteriorly. 34 scales round the middle of the body, subequal; dorsals and laterals strongly tricarinate. No enlarged præanals. The hind limb reaches halfway between the arm and the ear. Digits elongate, subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 36 under the fourth toe. Tail twice as long as head and body; caudal scales bicarinate. Blackish brown above, with two yellowish streaks on each side, the upper commencing from the nostril and following the canthus rostralis and the supraciliary border, the lower bordering the upper lip and passing through the ear; lower surfaces greenish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length (tail injured)	145	Body	42
Head	14	Fore limb	19
Width of head	9	Hind limb	33

New Caledonia.

72. Lygosoma austro-caledonicum.

Lygosoma austro-caledonica, *Bavay, Cat. Rept. N. Caléd.* p. 21.
Euprepes haplorhinus, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) x. 1872, p. 419, *and in Brenchley, ' Curaçoa,' Rept.* p. 397, pl. xxii. fig. B.

Habit lacertiform, rather elongate; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and a half to once and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Head small; snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal a little broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and a broader one with the frontal; præfrontals small and widely separated; frontal as long as or slightly longer than the frontoparietal, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietal single; interparietal distinct; parietals forming a median suture; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; four upper labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening oval, as large as the eye-opening, with two or three very small, scarcely projecting, obtuse lobules on the anterior border. 28 to 30 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals tri- or quadricarinate; lateral scales slightly smaller than dorsals. Præanals not enlarged. The adpressed limbs meet or slightly overlap. Digits subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 28 to 30 under the fourth toe. Tail about once and a half the length of head and body. Olive or brown above, uniform, or with darker dots and one or two darker bands along the back; a broad dark brown band along each side of the head, neck, and body; usually a whitish streak from the ear to the groin; upper surface of tail usually with angular dark markings pointing backwards; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	132	Fore limb	12
Head	11	Hind limb........	20
Width of head	7	Tail	81
Body	40		

New Caledonia.

a–b. Ad. & hgr.	Noumea.	E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.].
c–g. Ad.	N. Caledonia.	E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.].
h–i. Ad.	N. Caledonia?*.	J. Brenchley, Esq. [P.]. (Types of *Euprepes haplorhinus.*)

73. Lygosoma trilineatum. (Plate XXI. fig. 2.)

Mocoa trilineata, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 81.
Tiliqua trilineata, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 291.
Lygosoma duperreyi, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 715; *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 167.
Euprepes duperreyi, *Steind. Novara, Rept.* p. 47.

Habit lacertiform, body much elongate; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and a half to twice and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal forming a suture with the rostral, the width of which suture is considerably less than the width of the frontal, and a narrower one with the frontal; latter shield as long as or shorter than the frontoparietal, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; five or six supraciliaries; frontoparietal single; a very small interparietal, behind which the parietals form a suture; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; fifth upper labial largest and entering the orbit. Ear-opening oval, about as large as the transparent palpebral disk, without or with one or two obtuse lobules. 26 or 28 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest and sometimes feebly striated. Præanals not or scarcely enlarged. The adpressed limbs usually fail to meet. Digits cylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 19 to 23 under the fourth toe. Tail once and one third to once and three fourths the length of head and body. Bronzy olive above, with a black, light-edged lateral band; frequently, the light lateral streaks are again edged with black and a vertebral black streak is present; lower surfaces greyish or greenish white.

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* I have strong reason to believe that the locality 'Fiji' appended to the type specimens of *Euprepes haplorhinus*, *Mocoa micropus*, *Hinulia tetragonurus*, and *Nannoscincus fuscus* is erroneous, and that the specimens were procured in New Caledonia.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	173	Fore limb	15
Head	12	Hind limb........	23
Width of head	8	Tail	110
Body	51		

Southern Australia, Tasmania.

a–e. Ad. & hgr.	N. S. Wales.	G. Krefft, Esq.
f. Ad.	Sydney.	
g–k. Ad.	Tasmania.	R. Gunn, Esq. [P.].
l–m. Ad.	Tasmania.	Dr. Milligan [P.].
n–r. Ad. & hgr.	Tasmania.	Sir A. Smith [P.].
s–u. Ad.	W. Australia.	J. Gould, Esq. [C.]. (Types.)
v. Ad.	W. Australia.	
w. Ad.	Albany, S.W. Australia.	H. Ling Roth, Esq. [P.].
x–z. Ad.	Swan River.	

74. Lygosoma metallicum. (Plate XXII. fig. 1.)

Mocoa ocellata, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 82.
Mocoa metallica, *O'Shaughn. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xiii. 1874, p. 299.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two fifths to once and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield shorter than frontoparietal and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; six or seven supraciliaries; frontoparietal single (in one specimen divided); interparietal distinct; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; fifth upper labial largest and entering the orbit. Ear-opening roundish, as large as or a little larger than the transparent palpebral disk, without distinct lobules. 24 to 28 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest and usually more or less distinctly striated or pluricarinate. Præanals not or scarcely enlarged. The adpressed limbs meet or slightly overlap. Digits cylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 18 to 22 under the fourth toe. Tail about once and a half the length of head and body. Bronzy olive above, with small dark brown spots, sometimes with a dark brown vertebral streak; sides dark brown, light-dotted, often with a more or less distinct light streak from ear to groin; lower surfaces greenish or greyish, uniform or with darker dots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	133	Fore limb	14
Head	11	Hind limb........	19
Width of head	8	Tail	80
Body	42		

Tasmania; Kangaroo Island; Loyalty Islands; New Hebrides.

a. Ad.	Tasmania.	R. Gunn, Esq. [P.].	(Types.)
b–d, e–h. Ad.	Tasmania.	Dr. Milligan [P.].	
i–k. Hgr.	Kangaroo Island.		
l. Hgr.	Loyalty Islands.	Sir G. Grey [P.].	
m. Hgr.	Tana, New Hebrides.	W. W. Perry, Esq. [P.].	
n. Ad.	—— ?	Lord Derby [P.]. (One of the types of *Mocoa ocellata.*)	
o–p. Ad. & hgr.	—— ?	H.M.S. 'Herald.'	
q. Ad.	—— ?	Sir A. Smith [P.].	

75. Lygosoma guichenoti.

Mocoa guichenoti, *Gray, Cat.* p. 80.
—— trilineata, part., *Gray, l. c.* p. 81.
Lygosoma guichenoti, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 713.
—— (Mocoa) guttulatum, *Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Freunde*, 1881, p. 83.
—— (——) platynotum, *Peters, l. c.* p. 84.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one third to once and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal, which is quite lateral; no supranasal; frontonasal forming a broad suture with the rostral, the width of which suture equals the width of the frontal, and a narrow one with the frontal; latter shield narrower and not longer than the frontoparietal, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietal single; a small interparietal, behind which the parietals form a suture; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; fifth upper labial largest and entering the orbit. Ear-opening oval, about as large as the transparent palpebral disk, without projecting lobules. 26 to 30 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest and sometimes feebly striated. Præanals not or scarcely enlarged. The adpressed limbs overlap, meet, or fail to meet. Digits cylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 20 to 26 under the fourth toe. Tail about once and two thirds the length of head and body. Bronzy olive or brownish above, with or without small darker and lighter spots; vertebral region sometimes darker; a dark brown lateral band, edged above and below by a light streak; greenish white inferiorly, sometimes with blackish dots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	97	Fore limb	11
Head	9	Hind limb	15
Width of head	6	Tail	57
Body	31		

South Australia.

a. Ad.	Sydney.	
b–e. Ad.	Swan River.	
f, *g*, *h–i*. Ad.	S. Australia.	G. Krefft, Esq.
k. Ad.	Australia.	Paris Museum.

76. **Lygosoma pretiosum.** (Plate XXII. fig. 2.)

Mocoa pretiosa, *O'Shaughn. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xiii. 1874, p. 298.
—— microlepidota, *O'Shaughn. l. c.* p. 299.

Habit lacertiform. The distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield a little shorter than frontoparietal and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietal single; a small interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; fifth upper labial largest and entering the orbit. Ear-opening oval, larger than the transparent palpebral disk. 34 to 38 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, striated or feebly pluricarinate. Præanals not enlarged. The adpressed limbs meet or overlap. Digits cylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 20 to 22 under the fourth toe. Tail a little longer than head and body. Olive above, with small darker and lighter spots; a blackish lateral band; a blackish vertebral streak may be present; lower surfaces greenish; lips and throat black-dotted.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	119	Fore limb	16
Head	11	Hind limb	22
Width of head	8	Tail	65
Body	43		

Tasmania.

a. Ad.	Tasmania.	R. Gunn, Esq. [P.]. (Type.)
b. Ad.	Tasmania.	G. Krefft, Esq. [P.] (Type of *Mocoa microlepidota*.)

77. **Lygosoma ocellatum.**

Mocoa ocellata, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 82.
Mocoa ocellata, *Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* p. 8, pl. vii. fig. 3.
Lygosoma hieroglyphicum, *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 166; *Hombr. & Jacq. Voy. Pôle Sud (Astrolabe et Zélée), Rept.* pl. v. fig. 1.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fourth to once and three fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral, and usually in contact with the anterior angle of the frontal; latter shield as long as and narrower than the frontoparietal, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietal single; a small interparietal, behind which the parietals form a suture; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; sixth and seventh, or seventh and eighth, upper labials below the eye. Ear-opening oval, nearly as large as the eye-opening, with a few projecting granules or small lobules anteriorly. 50 to 54 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest and sometimes feebly striated. Marginal præanals slightly enlarged. The hind limb reaches the wrist or the elbow. Digits cylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 20 to 24 under the fourth toe. Tail a little longer than head and body. Pale olive above, reticulated with black; sides darker, usually with more or less distinct pale olive, black-edged ocelli; greenish or grey inferiorly, sometimes with darker longitudinal lines between the series of scales.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	143	Fore limb	19
Head	15	Hind limb	25
Width of head	10	Tail	80
Body	48		

Tasmania.

a–c. Ad.	—— ?	J. Gould, Esq. [C.].	(Types.)
d. Ad.	—— ?	Lord Derby [P.].	
e–i. Ad.	Tasmania.	Dr. Milligan [P.].	
k. Hgr.	—— ?		

78. **Lygosoma fuscum.**

Heteropus fuscus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 107.
Heteropus fuscus, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 759; *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* xiii. 1878, p. 359.
—— leucotænia, *Bleeker, Naturk. Tijdschr. Nederl. Ind.* xxii. 1860, p. 38.
—— schlegelii, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 57; *Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* vi. 1874, p. 341.

Heteropus schmeltzii, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1867, p. 23.
—— tricarinatus, *Meyer, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 133; *Doria, l. c.* p. 340; *Sauvage, Bull. Soc. Philom.* (7) ii. 1877, p. 35.
—— longipes, *Macleay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales,* ii. 1877, p. 66.
—— variegatus, *Macleay, l. c.*
—— quinquecarinatus, *Macleay, l. c.* p. 67.
—— sexdentatus, *Macleay, l. c.*
—— cheverti, *Macleay, l. c.*
—— luctuosus, *Peters & Doria, l. c.* p. 364.
—— maculatus, *De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl.* i. 1885, p. 169.
—— rubricatus, *De Vis, l. c.* p. 170.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one eighth to once and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, broadly in contact with the rostral, and usually also with the frontal; latter shield as long as or a little shorter than the frontoparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven to nine supraciliaries; frontoparietal single, followed by a small interparietal; parietals forming a median suture; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; four, rarely five, labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening oval, as large as or a little larger than the transparent palpebral disk; auricular lobules present, very variable in size and in number, sometimes obtuse and reduced to one or two, sometimes acute and inserted all round the ear-opening; usually two or three on the anterior border only. 32 to 38 scales round the body; dorsals and laterals more or less distinctly tri- or quinquecarinate, sometimes almost perfectly smooth; laterals a little smaller than dorsals. Præanal scales slightly enlarged. The hind limb usually reaches the axilla, sometimes not quite so far, sometimes a little beyond. Fingers four, toes five; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 28 to 33 under the fourth toe. Tail once and a half to once and three fourths the length of head and body. Brown or olive above, uniform or spotted with blackish or greenish, or with a black, light-edged lateral band; sometimes a black vertebral line; lower surfaces yellowish or greenish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	184	Fore limb	22
Head	16	Hind limb........	36
Width of head	11	Tail	117
Body	51		

Moluccas, New Guinea, Northern Queensland.

a. Several spec.: ad. & yg.	Amboina.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
b. Ad.	Amboina.	
c. Ad.	Ceram.	Dr. Bleeker. (Type of *Heteropus leucotænia.*)
d. Ad.	Mysol.	

e–i. Ad. & yg.	Wild I., Admiralty Islands.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
k–m. Ad.	Islands of Torres Straits.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].
n, o–q. Several spec.: ad. & yg.	Murray Island.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].

79. Lygosoma rhomboidale.

Heteropus rhomboidalis, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1869, p. 446.
? Heteropus rostralis, *De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl.* i. 1885, p. 171.

Closely allied to *L. fuscum*, but the interparietal fused with the frontoparietal. Præfrontals separated; one or two obtuse lobules on the anterior border of the ear. 32 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals indistinctly tricarinate. The hind limb reaches the axilla. 25 lamellæ under the fourth toe. Coppery brown above, some of the scales edged with black; a rather indistinct paler line on each side, beginning above the ear, edged below by a blackish band; pale olive inferiorly; throat and lips blue.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	107	Fore limb	17
Head	11	Hind limb	24
Width of head	8	Tail	60
Body	36		

Queensland.

a. Ad.	Port Mackay.	Museum Godeffroy. (One of the types.)

80. Lygosoma beccarii.

Heteropus beccarii, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova*, xiii. 1878, p. 361.

Allied to *L. fuscum*. Præfrontals separated; frontal as long as frontoparietal and interparietal together; eight supraciliaries; four labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening larger than the transparent palpebral disk, bordered all round and partly covered by long and acute lobules, those on the anterior border the largest. 38 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals and laterals strongly tricarinate. The hind limb reaches the shoulder. 30 lamellæ under the fourth toe. Bronzy olive above, black-spotted; a blackish band, dotted with greenish, on the side of the neck and of the anterior half of the body; the scales on the side of the head black-edged; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	193	Fore limb	27
Head	18	Hind limb	42
Width of head	12	Tail	120
Body	55		

Ki Islands.

a. Ad.	Ke Daulau.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'

81. **Lygosoma albertisii.**

? Heteropus bicarinatus, *Macleay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales*, ii. 1877, p. 68.
Heteropus albertisii, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova*, xiii. 1878, p. 362.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fifth to once and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, broadly in contact with the rostral, in contact with the frontal; latter shield as long as or a little shorter than the frontoparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; five or six supraciliaries; frontoparietal single, followed by a small interparietal; parietals forming a median suture; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; four upper labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening oval, about as large as the transparent palpebral disk, bordered all round by long and acute lobules, those on the anterior border the largest. 30 to 32 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals and laterals sharply bicarinate; anterior nuchals tri- or quinquecarinate; lateral scales smaller than dorsals. Præanal scales not or scarcely enlarged. The hind limb reaches the axilla. Fingers four, toes five; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 28 to 32 under the fourth toe. Tail once and three fourths to twice the length of head and body. Olive or brownish above, uniform or with three lighter longitudinal streaks; lower surfaces yellowish or greenish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	125	Fore limb	15
Head	10	Hind limb	21
Width of head	7	Tail	82
Body	33		

Southern New Guinea and islands of Torres Straits.

a. Ad.	Fly River.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].
b–d, *e–h*. Ad.	Murray Island.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].

82. **Lygosoma peronii.**

Heteropus peronii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 108.
Heteropus peronii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 760.
? Myophila vivax, *De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl.* i. 1884, p. 77.
? Heteropus lateralis, *De Vis, t. c.* 1885, p. 168.
? Heteropus blackmanni, *De Vis, l. c.*

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fourth to once and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with a very large transparent disk, the eye being entirely visible when the lid is drawn up. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a broad suture with the rostral, in contact with the anterior angle of the frontal; latter shield nearly as long as the frontoparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; five or six supraciliaries; frontoparietal single, followed by a small interparietal; parietals forming a median suture; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; four labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening oval, much smaller than the transparent palpebral disk, with one or two short obtuse lobules anteriorly. 30 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals and laterals sharply bicarinate, anterior nuchals tri- or quinquecarinate. Præanals not enlarged. The hind limb reaches the elbow. Fingers four, toes five; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 23 to 25 under the fourth toe. Olive above, with or without small lighter dots and two light lateral lines, the lower beginning below the eye and passing through the ear; a whitish spot or streak on the hinder side of the base of the thigh; lower surfaces greenish white.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent.	37	Fore limb	13
Head	9	Hind limb	18
Width of head	6		

Queensland.

a.	Ad.	Rockhampton.	Museum Godeffroy.
b.	Ad.	North-Australian Expedition.	Dr. J. R. Elsey [P.].

83. **Lygosoma pectorale.**

Heteropus pectoralis, *De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl.* i. 1885, p. 169.

Palpebral disk large. No supranasal; præfrontals approximate. Ear-opening with one small or a few minute free scales on the edge. 32 scales round the body; dorsals sharply tricarinate; a few rows of nuchal scales quadricarinate. Fingers four, toes five. Olive-grey above, each scale narrowly black-edged all round; a bright red lateral stripe on the edge of the back; lower surface of fore limb, side of chest, and flanks red; a large patch on chest and upper part of abdomen cream-colour or orange; upper surface of head pale golden green spotted with black; throat and side of head pale blue, brightly varied with a broad black hinder edge to each scale.

	millim.		millim.
Head	12	Fore limb	14
Width of head	8·5	Hind limb.	20
Body	52		

Port Curtis, Queensland.

84. **Lygosoma tetradactylum.** (Plate XXII. fig. 3.)

Mocoa tetradactyla, *O'Shaughn. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) iv. 1879, p. 300.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, broadly in contact with the rostral; præfrontals, inner angles touching; frontal much shorter and narrower than the frontoparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven supraciliaries; frontoparietal single, followed by a minute interparietal; parietals forming a median suture; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; four labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening oval, smaller than the transparent palpebral disk, with a short obtuse lobule anteriorly. 34 scales round the middle of the body, all perfectly smooth; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. Præanal scales not enlarged. The hind limb reaches the wrist. Fingers four, toes five; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 20 under the fourth toe. Tail a little longer than head and body. Olive-brown above; head with a few black specks; five fine, interrupted black lines along the middle of the back, the median extending all along the tail; a dorsolateral series of black dots, separated from the median dorsal lines by a band of the pale ground-colour; sides immaculate, with two yellow longitudinal bands, the lower of which extends from axilla to groin; lower surfaces greenish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	117	Fore limb	16
Head............	14	Hind limb	22
Width of head	10	Tail	62
Body	41		

Queensland?

a. Ad. ——? G. Krefft, Esq. (Type.)

85. **Lygosoma mundum.**

Mocoa melanopogon, *Gray, Cat.* p. 81.
Carlia melanopogon, *Gray, l. c.* p. 271.
Carlia melanopogon, *Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* pl. vii. fig. 1.
Heteropus mundus, *De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl.* i. 1885, p. 172.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fourth to once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with a very large transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a broad suture with the rostral, in contact with the anterior angle of the frontal; latter shield as long as or shorter than the frontoparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; five or six supraciliaries; frontoparietal single, followed by a small interparietal; parietals forming a median suture; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; four labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening oval, smaller than the transparent palpebral disk, with a few small obtuse lobules. 30 scales round the middle of the body, all smooth, or dorsals and laterals feebly tricarinate. Præanals not enlarged. The hind limb reaches the elbow. Fingers four, toes five; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 25 to 30 under the fourth toe. Olive above, with or without lighter black-edged dots; a white streak along the upper lip to the ear, and another from the ear to the shoulder, sometimes continued along the side of the body; a whitish spot on the hinder side of the base of the thigh; lower surfaces greenish white; throat bluish in the male, spotted or longitudinally streaked with black.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	100	Fore limb	13
Head	11	Hind limb	19
Width of head	7	Tail	56
Body	33		

Queensland.

a. Ad.	Port Essington.	Mr. Gilbert [C.]. (Type of *Carlia melanopogon.*)
b. Ad.	Peak Downs.	Museum Godeffroy.
c–e. Ad.	North-Australian Expedition.	Dr. J. R. Elsey [P.].

Lygisaurus foliorum, De Vis, Proc. Roy. Soc. Queensl. i. 1884, p. 77, from Brisbane, is probably a *Lygosoma* allied to the preceding. It is founded on a specimen measuring 7½ lines from snout to vent.

86. Lygosoma novæ-guineæ.

Lygosoma (Carlia) novæ-guineæ, *Meyer, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 132.
Carlia macfarlani, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xix. 1877, p. 413.
Heteropus (Carlia) melanopogon, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova*, xiii. 1878, p. 364.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fourth to once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with a very large transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a broad suture with the rostral and a narrow one with the frontal; latter shield a little shorter than the frontoparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietal single; interparietal distinct; parietals forming a median suture; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; three, rarely four, upper labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening roundish, much smaller than the transparent palpebral disk, with subtriangular lobules all round. 24 to 26 scales round the middle of the body, all smooth. Præanals not enlarged. The hind limb reaches the wrist. Fingers four, toes five; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 22 to 25 under the fourth toe. Tail about once and a half the length of head and body. Brown above; sides with a darker band edged with yellowish, most distinct in the young, sometimes disappearing in the adult; lower surfaces whitish, uniform or brown-dotted.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	81	Fore limb	10
Head............	8	Hind limb........	13
Width of head	5	Tail	48
Body	25		

New Guinea and islands of Torres Straits.

a–d. Ad. & yg.	Islands of Torres Straits.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.]. (Types of *Carlia macfarlani.*)
d–f. Ad.	Murray Island.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].
g. Ad.	Katow, S. New Guinea.	Marquis G. Doria [P.].

87. Lygosoma cyanurum.

Mabouya cyanura, *Gray, Cat.* p. 96.
Scincus cyanurus, *Lesson, Voy. Coquille, Zool.* ii. p. 49, pl. iv. fig. 2.
Tiliqua cyanura, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 289.
Eumeces lessonii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 654.
Emoa cyanura, *Girard, U. S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 270.
Euprepes cyanurus, *Steindachn. Novara, Rept.* p. 44.
Mabouia baudinii (*non D. & B.*), *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1874, p. 296.
Euprepes (Mabuya) kordoanus, *Meyer, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 133; *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* xiii. 1878, p. 357.
Euprepis (Mabuya) beccarii, *Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* vi. 1874, p. 338, pl. xi. fig. D.
Euprepes (Mabuya) cyanurus, *Doria, l. c.* p. 338; *Peters & Doria, l. c.* p. 356.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once to once and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced between three small shields—a nasal, a postnasal, and a supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, broadly in contact with the rostral, and usually also with the frontal: latter a little shorter than the frontoparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal fused to a single large shield; parietals forming a suture behind the latter; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; four labials anterior to the large subocular. Ear-opening oval, about as large as the transparent palpebral disk, with two or three very short obtuse lobules anteriorly. 26 to 32 scales round the middle of the body, all smooth; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. Præanal scales not or scarcely enlarged. The hind limb reaches the elbow or the shoulder. Digits moderately elongate, flattened except at the end, which is subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ very fine, smooth, 40 to 60 under the fourth toe. Tail about once and two thirds to once and three fourths the length of head and body. Brown, olive, or blackish above, usually with three or five golden or greenish longitudinal streaks; the vertebral is but rarely absent; tail frequently azure-blue; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	148	Fore limb	16
Head	12	Hind limb	21
Width of head	7	Tail	95
Body	41		

Moluccas, Papuasia, Polynesia.

a–c. Ad.	Moluccas.	
d. Ad.	Ternate.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
e. Ad.	Mysol.	
f. Ad.	Timor Laut.	H. O. Forbes, Esq. [C.].
g. Ad.	New Guinea.	Paris Museum.
h–l. Ad. & hgr.	Admiralty Islands.	H.M.S. 'Herald.'
m–n. Ad.	Wild I., Admiralty Islands.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
o–p. Ad.	Duke of York Island.	Rev. G. Brown [C.].
q, r, t. Ad.	Treasury I., Solomon Islands.	H. B. Guppy, Esq. [P.].
u. Several spec.	Shortland I., Solomon Islands.	H. B. Guppy, Esq. [P.].
v–w. Ad.	Santa Anna I., Solomon Is.	H. B. Guppy, Esq. [P.].
x. Ad.	San Christoval.	Museum of Economic Geology.
y. Several spec.	Havannah Harbour, Sandwich Island, New Hebrides.	Dr. Corrie [P.].
z. Ad.	Tanna Island, New Hebrides.	Dr. Corrie [P.].
α. Ad.	Tanna Island, New Hebrides.	W. Wykeham Perry, Esq. [P.].
β. Several spec.	Api, New Hebrides.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
γ–δ. Ad.	Erromango.	
ε–ζ. Hgr.	Aneiteum.	J. Brenchley, Esq. [P.].
η. Many spec.	Fiji Islands.	H.M.S. 'Herald.'
θ–ι. Ad.	Ovalau, Fiji.	J. Macgillivray, Esq. [C.].
κ–λ. Ad.	Levuka, Fiji.	Dr. Coppinger [C.], H.M.S. 'Alert.'
μ–ο. Ad.	Island of Onio, Fiji.	F. M. Rayner, Esq. [C.].
π–ρ. Ad.	Fiji Islands.	E. A. Liardet, Esq. [P.].
σ. Many spec.	Tongatabu.	J. Brenchley, Esq. [P.].
τ. Several spec.	Tongatabu.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
υ. Several spec.	Tongatabu.	Dr. Coppinger [C.], H.M.S. 'Alert.'
φ. Several spec.	Savage Island.	J. Brenchley, Esq. [P.].
χ. Several spec.	Savage Island.	W. Wykekam Perry, Esq. [P.].
ψ. Ad.	Samoa.	Smithsonian Instit. [P.].
ω. Ad.	Rarotonga.	Sir J. Lubbock [P.].
aa. Several spec.	Cook's Islands.	Otago Museum.
bb. Ad.	Tahiti.	

88. **Lygosoma mivarti.** (Plate XXIII. fig. 1.)

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once to once and one fourth in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced between three small shields—a nasal, a postnasal, and a supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, broadly in contact with the rostral and with the frontal; latter nearly as long as but smaller than the frontoparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal fused into a single large shield; parietals forming a long suture behind the latter; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; five (exceptionally four) labials anterior to the large subocular. Ear-opening oval, about as large as the transparent palpebral disk, with two or three very short obtuse lobules anteriorly. 34 to 38 scales round the middle of the body, all smooth; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. Præanal scales not or scarcely enlarged. The hind limb reaches the axilla or a little beyond the shoulder. Digits moderately elongate, subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 40 under the fourth toe. Tail about once and three fourths the length of head and body. Brownish or olive above, with small black spots, sometimes forming a band on each side of the vertebral zone; a light dorso-lateral band; sides deep black, with a white streak extending from the upper lip to the groin, passing through the ear; a white oblique streak on the arm; lower surfaces greenish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	130	Fore limb	18
Head	13	Hind limb	26
Width of head	8	Tail	82
Body............	35		

Admiralty Islands.

a. Several spec. Wild Island. H.M.S. 'Challenger.'

Named in honour of Dr. St. George Mivart, F.R.S.

89. **Lygosoma cyanogaster.**

Mabouya carteretii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 95.
Scincus cyanogaster, *Lesson, Voy. Coquille, Zool.* ii. p. 47, pl. iii. fig. 3.
Eumeces carteretii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 651.
Emoa cartereti, *Girard, U.S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 263.
Euprepes (Mabuya) carteretii, *Meyer, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 133; *Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* vi. 1874, p. 339; *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* xiii. 1878, p. 358.
? Euprepis simillimus, *Macleay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.* ii. 1877, p. 69.

Habit lacertiform, the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one third to once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout long, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced between three small shields—a nasal, a postnasal, and a supranasal; frontonasal as long as broad or a little broader than long, in contact with the rostral and sometimes also with the frontal; præfrontals forming a very short median suture if any; frontal as long as the frontoparietal, or the frontoparietal and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals fused into a single large shield; interparietal distinct, small; parietals forming a suture behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; five labials anterior to the large subocular. Ear-opening roundish or oval, not or scarcely larger than the transparent palpebral disk, with two or three short obtuse lobules anteriorly. 24 to 26 scales round the middle of the body, all smooth; dorsals largest, especially the two vertebral series, laterals smallest. Marginal præanals not or very slightly enlarged. The hind limb reaches the elbow or the axilla. Digits moderately elongate, flattened except at the end, which is strongly compressed; subdigital lamellæ very fine, smooth, 70 to 90 under the fourth toe. Tail about twice as long as head and body, often a little over. Bronzy olive or brown above, uniform or with small darker and lighter spots; frequently a black lateral band, commencing from the nostril, passing through the eye, and lost on the side of the body; this band usually bordered above and below by a series of whitish spots; lower surfaces usually bluish green, sometimes yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	275	Fore limb	29
Head	21	Hind limb	40
Width of head	12	Tail	190
Body............	64		

Moluccas, Papuasia, New Ireland, Solomon Islands, New Hebrides.

a. Yg.	Gilolo.	Dr. Platen [C.].
b–c. Ad.	Fly River, New Guinea.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].
d. Ad.	Murray Island.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].
e. Ad.	Duke of York Island.	Rev. G. Brown [C.].
f–h, i. Ad.	Treasury I., Solomon Is.	H. B. Guppy, Esq. [P.].
k. Ad.	Santa Anna I., Solomon Is.	H. B. Guppy, Esq. [P.].
l–p. Ad. & hgr.	Sandwich I., N. Hebrides.	Dr. Corrie [P.].
q–t. Ad.	Erromango.	

90. Lygosoma samoense.

Eumeces samoensis, *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 157; *Hombr. & Jacq. Voy. Pôle Sud (Astrolabe et Zélée), Rept.*, p. 10, pl. v. fig. 2.

Euprepes concolor, *A. Dum. l. c.* p. 162; *Hombr. & Jacq. l. c.* p. 12, pl. i. fig. 3.

Emoa samoensis, *Girard, U.S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 265.

Euprepes samoensis, *Steindachn. Novara, Rept.* p. 44.
—— (Euprepes) resplendens, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1877, p. 416.

Habit lacertiform: the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once to once and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout usually long and pointed, much depressed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced between three small shields—a nasal, a postnasal, and a supranasal; frontonasal as long as broad, forming a broad suture with the rostral; præfrontals usually forming a median suture; frontal about as long as but a little narrower than the frontoparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals fused into a single large shield; interparietal distinct, small; parietals forming a median suture behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; sixth or seventh, or seventh and eighth, labials below the eye. Ear-opening moderately large, oval, larger than the transparent palpebral disk, with a few very small obtuse lobules anteriorly. 30 to 34, rarely 36, scales round the middle of the body, all smooth or dorsals feebly quinquecarinate; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. Marginal præanals slightly enlarged. The hind limb reaches the axilla or not quite so far. Digits elongate, slender, somewhat flattened at the base, strongly compressed at the end: subdigital lamellæ smooth, 50 to 64 under the fourth toe. Tail once and a half to once and three fourths the length of head and body. Coloration very variable. Upper surfaces brown, olive, or grass-green, uniform or with large or small blackish spots or cross bands; sometimes an ill-defined dark lateral band; some specimens with light longitudinal shafts on the back; lower surfaces yellowish or greenish, uniform or dotted with brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	288	Fore limb	41
Head	26	Hind limb	55
Width of head	16	Tail	170
Body............	92		

New Hebrides, Fiji, Friendly, and Samoa Islands.

a–c. Ad.	Valna I., Banks's Islands.	
d. Hgr.	Sandwich I., N. Hebrides.	Dr. Corrie [C.].
e–g. Ad. & hgr.	Erromango.	
h. Hgr.	Fiji Islands.	G. Krefft, Esq. [P.].
i–l. Ad. & hgr.	Fiji Islands.	Godeffroy Museum.
m–q. Ad. & hgr.	Fiji Islands.	E. A. Liardet, Esq. [P.].
r. Ad.	Fiji Islands.	Museum of Economic Geology.
s–t, *u*. Ad.	Kandavu, Fiji.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
v. Hgr.	Levuka, Fiji.	H.M.S. 'Alert.'
w. Hgr.	Ovalau, Fiji.	J. Macgillivray, Esq. [C.].
x–α. Ad.	Tongatabu.	J. Brenchley, Esq. [P.].
β. Ad.	Samoa Islands.	Rev. J. Powell [P.].

91. Lygosoma callistictum.

Euprepes (Tiliqua) callistictus, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova*, xiii. 1878, p. 355.

Allied to *L. atrocostatum* and *L. baudinii.* Supranasals widely separated; frontonasal in contact with the frontal; frontoparietals and interparietal fused into a single large shield; five labials anterior to the large subocular. Ear-opening oval, without lobules. 28 scales round the body; dorsals bicarinate. The hind limb reaches the axilla. 38 lamellæ under the fourth toe. Brown above; a fulvous streak along the middle of the head and nape; sides of neck spotted with fulvous; lower surfaces greenish.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent.	50	Fore limb	17
Head	13	Hind limb	19

Soron, N.W. New Guinea.

92. Lygosoma atrocostatum.

Mocoa cumingii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 81.
Mabouya atrocostatus, *Gray, l. c.* p. 95.
Scincus atrocostatus, *Lesson, Voy. Coquille, Zool.* ii. p. 50, pl. iv. fig. 3.
Eumeces freycinetii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 648.
Euprepes bitæniatus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 53 *.
—— (Mabuya) cumingii, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1867, p. 20.
—— (Mabuia) microstictus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 373 *.
? Mabouia marmorata, *Macleay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.* ii. 1877, p. 65.
? Mabouia irrorata, *Macleay, l. c.* p. 66.
Euprepes (Mabuya) atrocostatus, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova*, xiii. 1878, p. 358.
Eumeces serratus, *Fischer, Abh. Naturw. Ver. Hamburg*, ix. 1886, p. —, pl. ii. fig. 3.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fifth to once and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout rather elongate, obtusely acuminate. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced between three shields—a nasal, a postnasal, and a supranasal; frontonasal usually a little broader than long, in contact with the rostral and usually also with the frontal; latter smaller than the frontoparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars: four supraoculars; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals united into a single large shield; interparietal distinct, small; parietals forming a short suture behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals and a pair of large temporals border the parietals; four or five labials anterior to the large subocular. Ear-opening oval, as large as or a little larger than the transparent palpebral disk, usually with one or two small projecting lobules anteriorly. 37 to 40 scales round the middle of the body, all smooth; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. Marginal præanals slightly enlarged. The hind limb reaches the elbow or the axilla. Digits moderately elongate, somewhat flattened except at the end; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 35 to 38 under the fourth toe. Tail about once and two thirds the length of head and body. Greyish or brownish olive above, with small darker and lighter spots; a more or less distinct blackish lateral band or series of spots on each side; lower surfaces yellowish or greenish white.

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* Types examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length (tail reproduced)	206	Body	72
Head	24	Fore limb	34
Width of head	16	Hind limb	48

Philippines, Celebes, Moluccas, Papuasia, Cape York, Caroline and Santa Cruz Islands.

a. Ad.	Philippines.	H. Cuming, Esq. [C.]. (Type of *Mocoa cumingii.*)
b–d. Ad.	Dinagat Island.	A. Everett, Esq. [C.].
e. Ad.	Fly River, New Guinea.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].
f. Ad.	——?	Sir E. Belcher [P.].

93. Lygosoma baudinii.

Mabouya baudinii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 95.
Euprepes physicæ, *Gray, l. c.* p. 115.
Eumeces baudinii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 653.
Euprepes physicæ, *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 688; *Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* vi. 1874, p. 337.
Emoa baudini, *Girard, U.S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 263.
Euprepes (Tiliqua) baudinii, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* xiii. 1878, p. 353.
Eumeces beccarii (*non Doria*), *Sauvage, Bull. Soc. Philom.* (7) iii. 1878, p. 53.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one sixth to once and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtusely acuminate. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced between three shields—a nasal, a postnasal, and a supranasal; frontonasal much broader than long, forming a broad suture with the rostral and a narrower one with the frontal; latter nearly as long as and narrower than the parietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal fused to a single large shield; parietals forming a long suture behind the latter; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; four labials anterior to the large subocular. Ear-opening oval, a little larger than the transparent palpebral disk. 36 or 38 (to 40) scales round the middle of the body, all smooth, or dorsals more or less distinctly bi- or tricarinate; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. Marginal præanals not or but slightly enlarged. The hind limb does not quite reach the elbow. Digits rather short, somewhat flattened except at the end; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 30 to 34 (to 38) under the fourth toe. Olive-brown above, with strong metallic gloss; sides black, spotted with whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	106	Fore limb	15
Head	14	Hind limb........	21
Width of head	9	Tail (reproduced) ..	54
Body	38		

Celebes, Moluccas, Papuasia.

a. Ad.	Mansinam.	Marquis G. Doria [P.].
b. Ad.	Mafor.	Marquis G. Doria [P.].

94. Lygosoma singaporense.

Eumeces (Mabouya) singaporensis, *Steindachn. Sitzb. Ak. Wien*, lxii. i. 1870, p. 341, pl. iv. fig. 2.

Habit lacertiform. Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Supranasals present, separated by the frontonasal: præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal as long as frontoparietal; four or five supraoculars; eight supraciliaries; frontoparietal single (?); interparietal distinct; a pair of nuchals; sixth upper labial largest and bordering the eye. Ear-opening moderate, roundish, without lobules. 34 smooth scales round the middle of the body. Marginal præanals slightly enlarged. The hind limb reaches nearly the axilla. Yellowish grey above; some of the scales of the flanks much lighter.

Singapore.

95. Lygosoma nigrum.

Eumeces niger, *Hombr. & Jacq. Voy. au Pôle Sud (Astrolabe et Zélée), Rept.* p. 11, pl. iv. fig. 2.

Emoa nigrita, *Girard, U. S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 268.

Euprepes (Mabuya) niger, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1868, p. 449.

? Euprepis longicaudis, *Macleay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.* ii. 1877, p. 68.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once to once and one fourth in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout long, obtusely acuminate. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced between three shields—a nasal, a postnasal, and a supranasal; frontonasal as long as broad, or a little broader than long, forming a broad suture with the rostral, and usually a narrow one with the frontal; latter shield as long as and a little narrower than the frontoparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals fused into a single large shield; interparietal usually distinct, small, sometimes entirely absent; parietals forming a median suture; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; sixth and seventh, or fifth and sixth, labials below the eye. Ear-opening rather large, oval, much larger than the transparent palpebral disk; no auricular lobules. 36 to 40 scales round the middle of the body, all smooth, or dorsals feebly quinquecarinate: dorsals largest, laterals smallest. Marginal præanals slightly enlarged. The hind limb reaches the axilla or the shoulder. Digits elongate, compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 32 to 40 under the fourth toe. Tail once and a half to once and three fourths the length of head and body. Dark brown above, with darker and lighter dots, or with a black lateral band; upper parts frequently uniform black; lower surfaces usually yellowish, rarely brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length ……	298	Fore limb ………	42
Head …………	32	Hind limb ………	64
Width of head ….	22	Tail …………	170
Body …………	96		

Caroline Islands, New Ireland, Solomon, Banks's, Fiji, and Samoa Islands.

a. Yg.	Ruk Island, Carolines.	Museum Godeffroy.
b. Ad.	Duke of York Island.	Rev. G. Brown [C.].
c. Ad.	Contrariété Island, Solomon Islands.	J. Brenchley, Esq. [P.].
d, e. Several spec.: ad. & yg.	Treasury Island, Solomon Islands.	H. B. Guppy, Esq. [P.].
f–g. Ad. & yg.	Santa Anna, Solomon Islands.	H. B. Guppy, Esq. [P.].
h–i. Ad. & hgr.	Vanua Lava Island.	J. Brenchley, Esq. [P.].
k–l. Hgr.	Fiji Islands.	E. A. Liardet, Esq. [P.].
m, n. Ad.	Levuka, Fiji.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'
o. Ad.	Viti Levu.	Museum Godeffroy.
p–q. Ad.	Samoa Islands.	

96. **Lygosoma adspersum.**

Emoa atrocostata (*non Less.*), *Girard, U. S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 264.

Eumeces (Mabouya) adspersus, *Steindachn. Sitzb. Ak. Wien*, lxii. i. 1870, p. 340, pl. iv. fig. 1.

Euprepes (Mabuia) parvisquameus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 160.

Mabouia lawesii, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1874, p. 297, pl. xlv. fig. A.

Eumeces microlepis (*non D. & B.*), *Fischer, Abh. Naturw. Ver. Hamburg*, ix. 1886, p. —, pl. ii. fig. 4.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fourth to once and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderately elongate, obtusely acuminate. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced between three shields—a nasal, a postnasal, and a supranasal; frontonasal as long as or a little broader than long, in contact with the rostral and (usually) with the frontal; latter smaller than the frontoparietal, in contact with the first and second suproculars; four supraoculars; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals united into a single large shield; interparietal distinct, small; parietals forming a suture behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; five labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening oval, a little larger than the transparent palpebral disk, without (or with very small) lobules. 58 to 64 scales round the middle of the body, all smooth; dorsals largest. Marginal præanals a little enlarged. The hind limb reaches the elbow. Digits moderately elongate, a little flattened except at the end; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 30 to 33 under the fourth toe. Olive above, with small dark brown spots; a dark brown band on the sides, which are white-spotted; limbs with light dots; lower surfaces greenish white.

A variety from Savage Island (*M. lawesii*) is olive-brown above, with scattered blackish dots and yellowish-white spots, each of the latter occupying one scale only; no lateral band; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	233	Fore limb	30
Head	23	Hind limb	42
Width of head	14	Tail	140
Body	70		

Samoa and Fiji Islands; Savage Island.

a. Ad.	Samoa.	Godeffroy Museum.
b–c. Ad.	Savage Island.	Dr. A. Günther [P.]. (Types of *Mabouia lawesii*.)

97. Lygosoma parietale.

Euprepes (Mabuya) parietalis, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1871, p. 572, *and Ann. Mus. Genova,* iii. 1872, p. 31, pl. iv. fig. 1.

Habit lacertiform. Snout moderate, obtusely pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Supranasals present, very small; frontonasal broadly in contact with the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal small, scarcely larger than one of the præfrontals, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; frontoparietals fused into a single large shield; interparietal distinct, very small; a pair of nuchals; five labials anterior to the large subocular. Ear-opening moderate, roundish. 36 scales round the body, all smooth. The hind limb reaches the axilla. Olive above, with small blackish spots; the sides of the back lighter, greenish grey; sides of the body with an irregular black, light-spotted band, beginning from the eye; lower surfaces yellowish green.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	125	Fore limb	18
Head	12	Hind limb	24
Body	26	Tail	77

Sarawak, Borneo.

98. Lygosoma jerdonianum.

Mabouya jerdoniana, *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxxix. 1870, p. 172; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 60.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained about once and one fourth in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Supranasal present; frontonasal broader than long, forming a broad suture with the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal rather small; seven supraoculars; ten supraciliaries; frontoparietal single; interparietal distinct; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; sixth upper labial largest, below the eye. Ear-opening moderately large, roundish, without lobules. 37 smooth scales round the middle of the body; laterals a little smaller than dorsals and ventrals. Marginal præanals scarcely enlarged. The hind limb reaches nearly the axilla. Digits moderate, subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail nearly once and one third the length of head and body. Iridescent brown above, most of the scales with a large pale spot, and an indistinct pale band running from the nape on each side of the back, and disappearing on the tail; below uniform yellowish white, leaden grey on the tail.

From snout to vent 80 millim.

Pulo Tickos, Pinang.

99. Lygosoma breviceps.

Euprepes (Mabuia) breviceps, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1873, p. 604.

Habit lacertiform. Snout short. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Supranasals present, very small, separated by the frontonasal, which is sometimes in contact with the frontal; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct; five supraoculars; eight supraciliaries; fifth upper labial largest and below the eye. Ear-opening moderate, vertically elongate, without or with two small lobules anteriorly. 56 or 57 smooth scales round the body; ventrals largest. The hind limb does not reach the axilla. Olive above, with two longitudinal series of black ocelli, with white centres; on each side of the back a less distinct series of similar spots; sometimes an irregular dark lateral band; lower surfaces yellowish or greenish, throat with longitudinal dark lines between the series of scales.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent .	57	Fore limb	15
Head (to ear)	13	Hind limb	21

Gaboon, Camaroons.

100. Lygosoma microlepis.

Otosaurus microlepis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 93.
Eumeces microlepis, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 659.

Habit stout. Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a small nasal; supranasals present, in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal broader than long, in contact with the frontal; five supraoculars, second largest; eight supraciliaries; a single large frontoparietal; interparietal distinct, small; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal. Ear-opening rather large, oval, with a few extremely small lobules on its anterior border. 65 to 67 smooth scales round the body. Præanals scarcely enlarged. Limbs strong; the hind limb measures two thirds the distance between axilla and groin. Digits thick, moderately elongate; 35 lamellæ under the fourth toe. Tail thick, longer than head and body. Upper surfaces variegated with brown and rufous; lower surfaces reddish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	322	Body	130
Head	42	Fore limb	54

Tongatabu.

101. Lygosoma garnieri.

Eumeces garnieri, *Bavay, Cat. Rept. N. Caléd.* p. 15.
? Eumeces bocourti, *Brocchi, Bull. Soc. Philom.* (6) xii. 1876, p. 95.

Body elongate, limbs moderate; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtuse; loreal region nearly vertical. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril between nasal, postnasal, and supranasal; supranasals in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal rather small, broader than long, in contact with the frontal; latter a little longer than the frontoparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest, fourth smallest; seven supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals fused into a single large shield; interparietal distinct, small; parietals forming a short suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; sixth upper labial largest and entering the orbit. Ear-opening as large as the eye-opening, the anterior border denticulated. 32 (or 34) scales round the middle of the body, subequal, smooth. The hind limb reaches the wrist. Digits moderate, compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 25 under the fourth toe. Tail thick and long. Greenish above, with brown cross bands; a dark band from the eye to above the shoulder; lower surfaces yellowish, brown-spotted.

	millim.		millim.
Total length (tail injured)	493	Body	156
Head	37	Fore limb	54
Width of head	27	Hind limb	78

New Caledonia.

a. Ad.	N. Caledonia.	

102. Lygosoma albofasciolatum. (Plate XXIV.)

Eumeces albofasciolatus, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) x. 1872, p. 370.

Body elongate, limbs short; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two thirds or once and three fourths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril between the nasal and a small supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, broadly in contact with the rostral and with the frontal; præfrontals small; frontal as long as the frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; five supraoculars, fifth very small; eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, latter smallest; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; sixth labial largest, below the eye, from which it is separated by a series of small scales. Ear-opening oval, smaller than the eye-opening, with a series of short lobules anteriorly. 34 to 36 scales round the middle of the body, all smooth; dorsals slightly largest. Præanals not enlarged. The limbs fail to meet when adpressed. Digits short, compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 21 under the fourth toe. Dark brown above, with strong opaline gloss, with more or less distinct yellowish-brown cross bands; lower surfaces yellowish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	315	Fore limb	38
Head	30	Hind limb	50
Width of head	21	Tail (reproduced)	155
Body	130		

North Australia, New Ireland.

a. Ad.	N. Australia.	G. Krefft, Esq. [P.].	(Type.)
b. Ad.	Duke of York Island.	Rev. G. Brown [C.].	

103. Lygosoma rufescens.

Eumeces oppellii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 93.
Scincus auratus, part., *Schneid. Hist. Amph.* ii. p. 181.
Lacerta rufescens, part., *Shaw, Zool.* iii. p. 285.
Scincus rufescens, *Merr. Tent.* p. 71.
Euprepis rufescens, *Wiegm. Arch. f. Nat.* 1837, p. 132; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 49.
Eumeces oppellii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 656.
Mabouia macrura, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (3) xx. 1867, p. 48.
Euprepes opellii, *Steind. Novara, Rept.* p. 44.
Eumeces uniformis, *Meyer, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 133; *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* xiii. 1878, p. 350.
—— brunneus, *Macleay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.* ii. 1877, p. 65.
Mabouia uniformis, *Macleay, l. c.*
Eumeces rufescens, *Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* vi. 1874, p. 334; *Peters & Doria, l. c.* p. 350.
Euprepes (Tiliqua) cingulatus, *Peters & Doria, l. c.* p. 352.

Body elongate, limbs short; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two thirds to twice in the distance between axilla and groin in the adult, once and one third to once and a half in the very young. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid usually scaly, sometimes with an undivided opaque disk. Nostril between the nasal and a small supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, broadly in contact with the rostral and with the frontal; præfrontals small; frontal usually as long as or a little shorter than the frontoparietals and parietals together, sometimes a little longer, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; five supraoculars, fifth very small; eight or nine supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals distinct; interparietal distinct, larger than the frontoparietals; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; fifth labial largest, below the eye, from which it is separated by a series of small scales. Ear-opening oval, smaller than the eye-opening, with a series of short lobules anteriorly. 28 to 30 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals, especially the two vertebral series, largest; scales usually all smooth; in some young specimens the dorsals quinquecarinate. Præanals not enlarged. The adpressed limbs fail to meet in the adult, just meet in the very young. Digits short, compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 16 to 19 under the fourth toe. Tail thick, about once and a half the length of head and body. Brown above, with strong opaline gloss, with or without more or less distinct dark transverse bands; young blackish brown, with yellowish transverse lines on the body and tail; lips frequently with more or less distinct black vertical bars, most distinct in the young, in which they are continued as V-shaped bands on the throat; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	358	Fore limb........	31
Head	31	Hind limb	41
Width of head	20	Tail	215
Body	112		

Moluccas, Papuasia, Cape York.

a. Ad.	Ternate.	
b. Ad.	Amboina.	
c. Ad.	New Guinea.	Leyden Museum.
d–i. Hgr. & yg.	Fly River.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].
k. Ad.	Islands of Torres Straits.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].
l–p, q–s, t. Ad. & hgr.	Murray Island.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].
u. Ad.	Cape York.	Hr. Dämel [C.]. (Type of *Mabouia macrura.*)

104. Lygosoma durum.

Tiliqua dura, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1862, p. 190.
? Cophoscincus simulans, *Vaillant, Bull. Soc. Philom.* (7) viii. 1884, p. 170, *and Bull. Soc. Zool. France,* 1884, p. 349, pl. xii. fig. 3.

Body stout, tetragonal. Lower eyelid scaly. Snout narrow, with vertical sides. Upper head-shields longitudinally rugose. A pair of supranasals, in contact mesially; præfrontals in contact with the supraoculars; frontonasal in contact with the frontal, which is elongate; four supraoculars; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct; a pair of nuchals; temporal region covered with large keeled scales; fourth labial below middle of orbit. The ear-opening appears as a small slit behind the free border of one of the posterior temporal scales. 30 scales round the body; laterals unicarinate, the keels directed obliquely upwards and backwards; dorsals very strongly tricarinate. Four large marginal præanals. The hind limb reaches the elbow. Above dark rusty, the head and a broad interscapular cross band, also a median dorsal series of spots, and five or six rather large dorso-lateral spots, chestnut; beneath and upper lip rusty yellow.

From snout to vent 50 millim.

West Africa.

105. Lygosoma fernandi.

Tiliqua fernandi, *Gray, Cat.* p. 110.
Tiliqua fernandi, *Burton, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1836, p. 62; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 372.
Plestiodon harlani, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* ii. 1845, p. 170.
Euprepis striata, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* vii. 1854, p. 98, *and Tr. Amer. Philos. Soc.* (2) xi. 1857, p. 74, pl. iii. fig. 1; *A. Dum. Arch. Mus.* x. pl. xv. fig. 1.
—— harlani, *Hallow. Tr. Amer. Philos. Soc.* (2) xi. p. 75, pl. iii. fig. 2.
Euprepes (Tiliqua) elegans, *Fischer, Oster-Progr. Ak. Gymn. Hamb.* 1883, p. 3, pl. —. figs. 12-15.
—— leoninus, *Fischer, Abh. Naturw. Ver. Hamb.* viii. 1884, p. 7.
Tiliqua nigripes, *F. Müller, Verh. Nat. Ges. Basel,* vii. 1885, p. 704.

Body elongate, cyclotetragonal, limbs moderate; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained about once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, rounded; no canthus rostralis. Lower eyelid scaly. Supranasals present, in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal much broader than long, largely in contact with the frontal; præfrontals small; frontal about as long as frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the first and second, or first, second, and third supraoculars; five supraoculars, fifth very small; eight or nine supraciliaries, first and last largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal, or interparietal smallest; parietals not or but very slightly in contact behind the interparietal; no nuchals; fifth and sixth labials below the eye, fifth largest. Ear-opening moderately large, oval, smaller than the eye-opening, without lobules. 32 to 36 scales round the middle of the body, subequal; dorsals strongly, laterals feebly tri- or quinquecarinate. Præanals not enlarged. The adpressed limbs meet or fail to meet. Digits short, compressed; fourth toe a little longer than third; subdigital lamellæ feebly unicarinate, 14 to 18 under the fourth toe. Tail thick, little longer than head and body. Brownish above, the dorsal scales black-edged; or blackish brown, each dorsal with a yellowish spot; sides frequently with vertical dark brown bars; lower surfaces yellowish white, throat and sometimes also belly with longitudinal brown streaks.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	340	Fore limb........	41
Head	36	Hind limb	51
Width of head	28	Tail	180
Body	124		

West Africa.

b, c. Ad.	Fernando Po.	
d. Ad.	Camaroons.	D. G. Rutherford Esq. [C.].
e. Ad.	Old Calabar.	Dr. J. A. Smith [P.].
f. Hgr.	Old Calabar.	
g. Ad.	Gaboon.	

106. Lygosoma læviceps.

Euprepes (Tiliqua) læviceps, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 371, pl. —. fig. 3.

Allied to *L. fernandi.* Supranasal imperfectly separated from the nasal, forming a suture with its fellow behind the rostral; frontonasal much broader than long, in contact with the frontal, which is long; four supraoculars; six or seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct; fifth upper labial largest, separated from the orbit by a series of small scales. Ear-opening small, round, with a triangular projecting scale in front. 28 scales round the body; dorsals sharply tricarinate, laterals almost smooth. The hind limb measures hardly more than three fifths the distance between axilla and groin. Yellowish grey above, irregularly dotted with darker and scantily with lighter; lower surfaces yellowish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	77	Fore limb	12
Head	11	Hind limb	18
Body	39		

Brava, East Africa.

107. **Lygosoma modestum.** (Plate XXIII. fig. 2.)

Sepacontias modestus, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) vi. 1880, p. 235.

Body much elongate, subcylindrical; limbs weak; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice and one third to twice and one half in the distance between axilla and groin. Lower eyelid scaly. Snout short, much depressed, rounded; no canthus rostralis. Nasal large, forming a suture with its fellow behind the rostral; no supranasal, but a suture extends from the nostril to the loreal; frontonasal much broader than long, forming a broad suture with the frontal; præfrontals small, widely separated; frontal as long as frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; six or seven supraciliaries, first and last largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal, or interparietal smallest; no nuchals; fourth and fifth labials below the eye, fourth largest. Ear-opening very small, oval, oblique. 26 scales round the middle of the body, smooth, equal. Præanals not enlarged. The fore limb, when stretched forwards, hardly reaches the ear; the length of the hind limb is contained twice and two thirds to three times in the distance between axilla and groin. Digits short, compressed; fourth toe considerably longer than third; subdigital lamellæ feebly unicarinate, 12 or 13 under the fourth toe. Tail thick, slightly longer than head and body. Brown above; lateral scales with a central whitish spot or shaft; lower surfaces yellowish white, tail brown-dotted.

	millim.		millim.
Total length (tail injured)	115	Body	72
Head	13	Fore limb	11
Width of head	9	Hind limb	17

East Africa.

a–c. Ad. & hgr.	Mpwapwa, 200 miles in interior of E. Africa.	H. W. Bates, Esq. [C.]. (Types.)

108. **Lygosoma guineense.**

Euprepes (Tiliqua) guineensis, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1879, p. 773. pl. —. fig. 1.

Body elongate, limbs moderate. Lower eyelid scaly. Supranasals distinct, in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal much broader than long, broadly in contact with the frontal; præfrontals small; frontal longer than frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the three anterior supraoculars; five supraoculars, fifth very small; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, equal; parietals forming a short suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals; fifth upper labial largest and entering the orbit. Ear-opening moderately large, roundish, without or with a single slightly projecting scale. 28 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals tri- or quinquecarinate. The hind limb reaches halfway between axilla and groin. Brown above, each scale with a black basal dot; sides blackish above, spotted with white on the head and neck; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent . .	69	Fore limb	10
Head	13	Hind limb	17

Accra, Guinea.

109. Lygosoma sundevallii.

Eumeces (Riopa) sundevallii, *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept., App.* p. 11.
—— afer, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 619.
—— reticulatus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1862, p. 23.
Mochlus punctatus, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 308, *and Zool. Rec.* 1864, p. 111.
—— afer, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1867, p. 222, pl. iii. fig. 2.
Eumeces perdicilor, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1868, p. 317.
—— (Senira) dumerili, *Steindachn. Sitzb. Ak. Wien*, lxii. i. 1870, p. 341, pl. iii. f. 5.
—— sundevallii, *Peters, Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 75, pl. xi. fig. 2.
Euprepes chaperi, *Vaillant, Bull. Soc. Philom.* (7) viii. 1884, p. 169, *and Bull. Soc. Zool. France*, 1884, p. 346, pl. xii. fig. 2.

Body much elongate, subcylindrical; limbs weak; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice to twice and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Lower eyelid scaly. Snout short, much depressed, rounded; no canthus rostralis. Supranasals present, in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal much broader than long, largely in contact with the frontal; præfrontals small; frontal about as long as frontoparietals and parietals together, in contact with the first and second, or first, second, and third supraoculars; five supraoculars, fifth very small; six to eight supraciliaries, first and last largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal, or interparietal smallest; no nuchals; fourth and fifth labials below the eye, fourth largest. Ear-opening very small, roundish. 26 to 28 scales round the middle of the body, subequal, all smooth, or dorsals more or less distinctly tri- or quinquecarinate. Præanals not enlarged. Limbs widely separated when adpressed. Digits short, compressed; third and fourth toes subequal, or fourth a little longer: subdigital lamellæ feebly unicarinate, 11 to 14 under the fourth toe. Tail thick, shorter than head and body. Brown or rufous above, uniform, or each scale with a blackish dot or longitudinal streak, or with scattered pale round spots; sides usually darker, with whitish brown-edged ocelli; lower surfaces yellowish white, uniform or brown-dotted.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	156	Fore limb	14
Head	17	Hind limb........	22
Width of head	13	Tail (reproduced) ..	48
Body	91		

Tropical and South Africa.

a. Hgr.	Natal.	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Type.)
b. Ad.	Mozambique.	Prof. Peters [P.]. (As typical of *Eumeces afer*.)
c. Ad.	Zambezi Exped.	Sir J. Kirk [C.]. (Type of *Mochlus punctatus*.)
d. Ad., dry.	Zangomero in Khutu, E. Africa.	Capt. Speke [P.].
e. Hgr.	Lake Nyassa.	J. B. Thelwall, Esq. [C.].
f. Hgr.	Zanzibar.	Sir J. Kirk [C.].
g. Hgr.	Coast of Zanzibar.	
h–i. Ad.	E. Africa.	Sir J. Kirk [C.].
k. Ad.	Lado, Soudan.	Emin Bey [C.].
l. Hgr.	Benguela.	Prof. B. du Bocage [P.].
m. Hgr.	W. Africa.	Mr. Fraser [C.].

110. **Lygosoma bowringii.** (Plate XXIII. fig. 3.)

Eumeces bowringii, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 91.
Euprepes (Riopa) punctatostriatus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1871, p. 31.

Body elongate, limbs rather short; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Supranasals present, in contact behind the rostral *; frontonasal much broader than long, forming a broad suture with the frontal; præfrontals small; frontal as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven supraciliaries, first and last largest; frontoparietals distinct; interparietal distinct, smaller than frontoparietals; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; fifth upper labial largest and bordering the orbit. Ear-opening small, round. 28 scales round the middle of the body, subequal; dorsals indistinctly tricarinate. Marginal præanals a little enlarged. The adpressed limbs fail to meet; the hind limb equals about three fifths the distance between axilla and groin. Digits moderate, compressed; fourth toe a little longer than third; subdigital lamellæ feebly unicarinate, 14 under the fourth toe. Tail thick, a little longer than head and body. Yellowish brown above, each dorsal scale with a brown spot forming more or less continuous longitudinal lines; a dark brown dorso-lateral band; sides with dark brown and whitish spots.

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* The type of *E. punctatostriatus* differs only in having the extremity of the rostral in contact with the frontonasal.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	95	Fore limb	7·5
Head............	9	Hind limb	13
Width of head	5·5	Tail	54
Body	32		

Hongkong, Singapore.

a. Ad.?	Hongkong.	Sir J. Bowring [P.].	(Type.)

111. Lygosoma albopunctatum.

Riopa albopunctata, *Gray, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* xviii. 1846, p. 430; *Jerdon, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxii. 1853, p. 477; *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 132, pl. v. fig. 6; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 62.
Eumeces punctatus, *Cantor, Cat. Mal. Rept.* p. 45.
—— albopunctatus, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 22; *Anders. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1871, p. 158.
Eumeces (Riopa) fischerii, *Bocourt, Ann. Sc. Nat.* (6) vii. 1878, art. 16.
Riopa fischerii, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 416, pl. xxii. F. fig. 1.

Body elongate, limbs weak; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice to twice and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Supranasals present, in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal much broader than long, in contact with the frontal; præfrontals small; frontal as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven or eight supraciliaries, first and last largest; frontoparietals distinct, larger than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; nuchals frequently indistinct; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening small, oval, with one or two small lobules anteriorly. 26 or 28 scales round the middle of the body, all smooth, subequal. Marginal præanals scarcely enlarged. The fore limb stretched forwards reaches the ear or a little beyond; the length of the hind limb is contained twice and a half to three times in the distance between axilla and groin. Fourth toe longer than third; subdigital lamellæ feebly unicarinate, 12 to 15 under the fourth toe. Tail thick, a little longer than head and body. Pale brown or rufous above, sides closely dotted with black; each dorsal and nuchal scale with a more or less distinct dark brown dot, forming longitudinal series; sides of neck and anterior part of body white-spotted; lower surfaces yellowish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	134	Fore limb	10
Head	11	Hind limb	14
Width of head	7·5	Tail (reproduced)	68
Body	55		

Southern and Central India, Bengal, Assam, Burma, Malay Peninsula.

a–d. Ad., hgr., & yg., dry.	Madras.	T. C. Jerdon Esq. [P.]. (Types.)
e. Ad.	Denkanicottah hills.	Col. Beddome [C.].
f, g–m. Ad. & hgr.	Godavery valley.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
n. Ad.	Bengal.	W. C. Masters, Esq. [P.].
o–q. Ad. & hgr.	Pinang.	Dr. Cantor.

112. Lygosoma punctatum.

Mabouya elegans, *Gray, Cat.* p. 65.
Riopa hardwickii, *Gray, l. c.* p. 96.
Lacerta punctata, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 369.
Stellio punctatus, *Laur. Syn. Rept.* p. 58.
Lacerta interpunctata, *Gmel. S. N.* p. 1075.
Scincus punctatus, *Schneid. Hist. Amph.* ii. p. 197.
—— bilineatus, *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 256.
Eumeces punctatus, *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 36; *Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Fr.* 1879, p. 35.
—— punctatus, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 634; *Gravenh. N. Acta Ac. Cæs.-Leop.* xxiii. i. 1851, p. 359, pl. xxxviii.
Riopa hardwickii, *Jerdon, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxii. 1853, p. 478; *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 132, pl. v. fig. 5; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 63.
Eumeces hardwickii, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 92.
Euprepes punctatus, *Steindachn. Novara, Rept.* p. 44.

Body elongate, limbs weak; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice to twice and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Supranasals distinct, in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal much broader than long, forming a suture with the frontal; præfrontals small; frontal about as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; usually seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, usually a little larger than interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; fifth upper labial below the eye. Ear-opening small, oval, with one or two small lobules anteriorly. 24 or 26 scales round the middle of the body, all smooth, subequal. Marginal præanals not or scarcely enlarged. The fore limb, when stretched forwards, reaches a little beyond the ear; the length of the hind limb is more than one third of the distance between axilla and groin. Digits feebly compressed; fourth toe longer than third; subdigital lamellæ feebly unicarinate, 11 to 14 under the fourth toe. Tail thick, as long as, or a little longer than, head and body. Brown or olive above, each scale with a dark brown spot; these spots sometimes confluent into longitudinal lines; a more or less marked yellowish streak or band on each side, beginning on the canthus rostralis; sides sometimes blackish brown, white-dotted; lower surfaces yellowish white, uniform, or each scale with a black central dot; tail reddish in the young.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	137	Fore limb	13
Head	15	Hind limb	20
Width of head	11	Tail (reproduced)	50
Body	72		

India, Ceylon.

a. Yg., very bad state.	India.	Gen. Hardwicke [P.]. (Type of *Riopa hardwickii*.)
b. Yg.	India.	J. Wright, Esq. [P.]. (Type of *Mabouya elegans*.)
c. Yg.	Patna.	W. C. Masters, Esq. [P.].
d. Yg.	Belgaum.	Dr. Leith [P.].
e–f. Yg.	Matheran.	Dr. Leith [P.].
g. Yg.	Godavery valley.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
h. Hgr.	Madras.	— Boileau, Esq. [P.].
i. Several spec.: hgr. & yg.	Madras.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].
k. Yg.	S. Canara.	Col. Beddome [C.].
l–m. Ad. & hgr.	Nilgherries.	
n–o. Yg.	Nilambar.	Col. Beddome [C.].
p–r. Ad. & hgr.	Golcondah hills.	Col. Beddome [C.].
s–u. Ad. & hgr.	Jeypore hills.	Col. Beddome [C.].
v. Several spec.: ad., hgr., & yg.	Sevagherry hills.	Col. Beddome [C.].
w. Ad.	Anamallays.	Col. Beddome [C.].
x–y. Hgr.	Tinnevelly.	Col. Beddome [C.].
z, α. Many spec.: ad., hgr., & yg.	S. India.	Col. Beddome [C.].
β. Ad.	Ceylon.	Col. Beddome [C.].
γ–ε. Ad. & hgr.	Ceylon.	W. Ferguson, Esq. [P.].

113. Lygosoma guentheri.

Riopa punctata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 96.
? Seps scincoides, *Cuv. R. A.* 2nd ed. ii. p. 64.
Riopa punctata, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1839, p. 332; *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 133; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 64.
Eumeces punctatus, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 634.
—— punctatus, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 93.
—— guentheri, *Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Freunde*, 1879, p. 36.

Body much elongate, limbs weak; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained about three times in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Supranasals present, in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal much broader than long, forming a suture with the frontal; præfrontals small and widely separated; frontal usually as long as or a little longer than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; six to eight supraciliaries, first and last largest; frontoparietals distinct, usually larger than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; usually, fifth upper labial below the eye. Ear-opening small, roundish or oval. 24 or 26 scales round the middle of the body, all smooth, subequal. Marginal præanals not or scarcely enlarged. The fore limb, when stretched forwards, reaches the ear or not quite so far; the length of the hind limb is contained four times or a little more in the distance between axilla and groin. Digits feebly compressed; fourth toe longer than third; subdigital lamellæ feebly unicarinate, 13 or 14 under the fourth toe. Tail thick, considerably longer than head and body. Brownish or yellowish olive above, each scale with a black spot; these spots sometimes confluent into longitudinal lines; sometimes a more or less distinct light dorso-lateral band; the black spots usually larger on the sides, and sometimes intermixed with white ones; lower surfaces yellowish white, usually with a black dot on each scale.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	250	Fore limb	12
Head	15	Hind limb........	17
Width of head	10	Tail	145
Body	90		

Central and Southern India.

a. Ad.	Hyderabad.	Dr. Hamilton [P.].
b–c. Ad.	Bombay.	Dr. Leith [P.].
d–e. Ad.	Matheran.	Dr. Leith [P.].
f. Ad.	Belgaum.	Dr. Leith [P.].
g–i. Ad. & yg.	S. Canara Ghats.	Col. Beddome [C.].
k. Ad.	S. India.	Col. Beddome [C.].
l. Ad.	India.	W. Elliott, Esq. [P.].
m. Ad.	India.	A. Everett, Esq. [P.].
n. Ad.	India.	

114. Lygosoma cyanellum.

Riopa anguina, part., *Theobald, Journ. Linn. Soc.* x. 1868, p. 27; *Anders. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1871, p. 159.

—— cyanella, *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 130, pl. v. fig. 3; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 65.

Very closely allied to *L. anguinum*, but the limbs a little longer. The fore limb reaches slightly beyond the ear, and the length of the hind limb is contained thrice and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Fourth toe slightly longer than third. The frontal a little longer and forming a very short suture with the frontonasal. "Colour above olive-brown, with an iridescent blue tinge, purer brownish on the tail, pale brownish olive at the sides of the body; each scale, above and at the side, is indistinctly mottled with dark, and there are generally a few white spots on the side of the neck and about the shoulder; a narrow white, slightly black-margined band rises from behind the orbit and continues on each side of the back; it becomes indistinct in the middle of the body, but is again slightly more conspicuous above the hip, gradually disappearing on the tail, which is indistinctly speckled with dark brown at the sides."

	millim.		millim.
Total length	89	Fore limb	7·5
Head............	8	Hind limb........	10
Width of head	5	Tail	36
Body	45		

Pegu, Burma.

a. Ad.	——?	Sir A. Smith [P.].

115. Lygosoma anguinum.

Riopa anguina, part., *Theobald, Journ. Linn. Soc.* x. 1868, p. 27; *Anders. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1871, p. 159.
—— anguina, *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 130, pl. v. fig. 4; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 64.

Body much elongate, limbs very weak; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice and a half to three times in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Supranasals distinct, in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal about twice as broad as long, forming a suture with the frontal; præfrontals small and widely separated; frontal a little shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven supraciliaries, first and last largest; frontoparietals distinct, a little larger than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the latter shield; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening small, roundish. 22 scales round the middle of the body, all smooth, subequal. Marginal præanals scarcely enlarged. The fore limb, when stretched forwards, does not reach the ear; the length of the hind limb is contained four to five times in the distance between axilla and groin. Digits very short; third and fourth toes equal. Uniform olive-brown or rufous above, lighter inferiorly.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	102	Fore limb	5·5
Head	8	Hind limb	8
Width of head	5	Tail	43
Body	51		

Pegu, Burma.

a–b, c–e. Ad. & hgr. Pegu. W. Theobald, Esq. [C.].

116. **Lygosoma calamus.** (Plate XXV. fig. 1.)

Body much elongate, limbs short; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained three times in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Supranasals distinct, in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal about twice as broad as long, forming a narrow suture with the frontal; latter small, hardly as long as, and narrower than, the frontoparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven supraciliaries, first and last largest; frontoparietals fused into a single large shield; interparietal distinct, rather large; parietal forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening small, roundish. 22 scales round the middle of the body, equal, perfectly smooth. Marginal præanals scarcely enlarged. The fore limb when stretched forwards hardly reaches the ear; the hind limb measures about one fourth the distance between axilla and groin. Digits feebly compressed; fourth toe very slightly longer than third; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 11 under the fourth toe. Yellowish brown above; a dark brown lateral band, edged above by a yellowish line; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	75	Fore limb	5·5
Head	7	Hind limb	8·5
Width of head	4	Tail (reproduced)	28
Body	40		

Burma.

a. Ad. Minhla. Marquis G. Doria [P.].

117. **Lygosoma lineolatum.**

Riopa lineolata, *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxxix. 1870, p. 175, pl. x. fig. 2; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 63.

Body much elongate, limbs short; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained about twice and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Supranasals distinct, in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal very broad, forming a narrow suture with the frontal; latter shield as long as the frontoparietal and interparietal together; five supraoculars, last very small; frontoparietals fused into a single shield; interparietal rather small and triangular; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal. Ear-opening moderate, rounded, simple. 24 or 25 smooth scales round the middle of the body. Præanals very slightly enlarged. The length of the hind limb equals the distance between the axilla and the eye. Fourth toe very slightly longer than third. Tail about once and one third the length of head and body. Greenish iridescent brown above, with an almost continuous series of small dark brown dots on each side of the back, beginning at the nape and margined above and below by a pale line; the centres of all the scales above and on the sides are paler than at the edges, and form straight longitudinal lines; below whitish, with a vinaceous tinge, and distinctly reddish on the tail.

From snout to vent 38 millim., tail 50.

Martaban, Burma.

118. **Lygosoma vosmaeri.** (Plate XXV. fig. 2.)

Hagria vosmaerii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 97.
Hagria vosmaerii, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1839, p. 333; *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 94; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 67.
Campsodactylus lamarrei, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 762.

Body much elongate; limbs very short, the anterior pentadactyle, the posterior tetradactyle. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Supranasals present, in contact behind the rostral; præfrontals small, widely separated; four supraoculars; frontoparietal single; interparietal distinct. Ear-opening very small. 22 smooth scales round the body. Præanals not enlarged. Third and fourth toes equal; subdigital lamellæ smooth. Upper and lower surfaces with alternating brown and yellowish longitudinal lines, corresponding to the series of scales.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	101	Fore limb	5
Head	7	Hind limb	8
Body	52	Tail (reproduced) ..	42

Bengal.

The unique specimen upon which this species is based is perhaps nothing more than an anomalous form of the following species, with five fingers instead of four. Should this prove to be the case, the name *vosmaeri* will have to sink in the synonymy of *L. lineatum*.

119. **Lygosoma lineatum.** (Plate XXV. fig. 3.)

Chiamela lineata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 97.

Chiamela lineata, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1839, p. 333; *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 95; *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 135; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 66.

Body much elongate; limbs very short, tetradactyle; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained thrice and a half to four times in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Supranasals present, in contact behind the rostral; frontonasal much broader than long, forming a broad suture with the frontal; præfrontals small, widely separated; frontal shorter than the interparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; six or seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals fused into a single large shield; interparietal distinct, not much shorter than the frontal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; fourth and fifth upper labials below the eye. Ear-opening very small. 22 smooth, subequal scales round the middle of the body. Præanals not enlarged. Third and fourth toes equal; subdigital lamellæ smooth. Yellowish brown, each scale with a dark brown spot forming longitudinal lines, which are less marked below than above.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	130	Fore limb	4·5
Head	6·5	Hind limb	6
Body	50·5	Tail	73

Deccan.

a. Hgr.	India.	(Type.)
b–c. Ad.	Belgaum.	Dr. Leith [P.].
d. Hgr.	Matheran.	Dr. Leith [P.].

120. **Lygosoma anchietæ.**

Eumecia anchietæ, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iii. 1870, p. 67, pl. i.

Body much elongate, cyclotetragonal; limbs minute, anterior didactyle, posterior tridactyle. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Supranasals present, in contact behind the rostral; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal elongated; four supraoculars; five supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals (?); fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening large, oval, partly concealed under the two large pointed scales of its anterior border. 24 smooth scales round the middle of the body. Fore limb half the size of the posterior, the two fingers equal; the two outer toes equal. Tail long. Rufous-olive above, with two reddish-brown longitudinal bands varied with trapezoid black, white-edged spots; these black spots become confluent on the tail; a smaller, similar band along the flanks; a black, white-edged X-shaped mark on the head.

	millim.		millim.
Total length (tail injured)	30	Body	16
Head	15	Fore limb	6
		Hind limb	12

Huilla, Mossamedes.

121. **Lygosoma ornatum.** (Plate XXVI. fig. 1.)

Hinulia ornata, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 77.
Tiliqua ornata, *Gray, in Dieffenb. N. Zeal.* ii. p. 202.
Euprepes ornatus, *Steind. Novara, Rept.* p. 49.

Habit lacertiform, rather stout; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two fifths to once and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; six to eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, longer than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; one or two pairs of nuchals; fourth or fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening oval, a little smaller than the eye-opening, without projecting lobules. 28 or 30 smooth scales round the middle of the body; laterals smallest. No enlarged præanals. The adpressed limbs fail to meet, or just meet. Digits subcylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 18 to 22 under the fourth toe. Tail thick, little longer than head and body. Yellowish or reddish brown above, each scale with several fine darker lines; sides with dark brown and yellowish markings; a yellowish, dark-edged spot below the eye; lower surfaces yellowish, uniform or spotted with brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	129	Fore limb	16
Head	13	Hind limb	20
Width of head	10	Tail (reproduced)	60
Body	51		

New Zealand.

a–b. Ad. & hgr.	N. Zealand.	Sir R. Owen [P.].	(Types.)
c, d. Ad. & yg.	N. Zealand.	Dr. Sinclair [P.].	
e–f. Hgr.	N. Zealand.	Sir G. Grey [P.].	
g–h. Ad. & yg.	N. Zealand.	Zoological Society.	

122. Lygosoma deplanchii.

Lygosoma deplanchii, *Bavay, Cat. Rept. N. Caléd.* p. 23.
Hinulia tetragonurus, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) x. 1872, p. 420. *and in Brenchley, 'Curaçoa,'* p. 405, pl. xxiv. fig. B.

Habit lacertiform, limbs rather weak; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtusely pointed. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced between a nasal and a postnasal; no supranasal; frontonasal large, broader than long, forming a broad suture with the rostral and a narrow one with the frontal; latter shield much shorter than frontoparietal and interparietal together, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, fourth largest; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietal single; interparietal distinct, large; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening rather small, roundish; no auricular denticulation. 28 smooth scales round the middle of the body; laterals smallest. No enlarged præanals. The limbs fail to meet when adpressed. Digits rather short, cylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 30 to 33 under the fourth toe. Tail thick, shorter than head and body. Reddish brown above, spotted with darker and lighter; a dark streak from nostril to eye; lips dark-spotted; lower surfaces pale brownish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	78	Fore limb	10
Head	10	Hind limb	14
Width of head	6	Tail	33
Body	35		

New Caledonia.

a–b. Ad.	New Caledonia.	M. A. Bavay [P.]. (Types.)
c. Ad.	New Caledonia.	J. Brenchley, Esq. [P.]. (Type of *Hinulia tetragonurus*.)

123. Lygosoma chinense.

Ateuchosaurus chinensis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 107.
Euprepes chinensis, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 78.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse; lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and a broader one with the frontal; latter shield longer than frontoparietals and interparietal together; four supraoculars; nine (?) supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct; three labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening roundish, smaller than the eye-opening, without lobules. 28 scales round the body; dorsals finely striated and bicarinate. Præanals not enlarged. The adpressed limbs meet. Subdigital lamellæ smooth, 17 under the fourth toe. Tail a little longer than head and body. "Brown, head paler."

	millim.		millim.
Total length	76	Fore limb	7
Head	7	Hind limb	11
Width of head	5	Tail	41
Body	28		

Southern China.

a. Bad state. China. J. Reeves, Esq. [P.]. (Type.)

124. Lygosoma pellopleurum.

Lygosaurus pellopleurus, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1860, p. 496.

Body elongate: general form similar to that of *L. laterale*. Snout rather pointed. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the nasal: no supranasal: frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal: four supraoculars: frontoparietals and interparietal distinct. Ear-opening pyriform, without projecting scales on its borders. 24 scales round the body; dorsals tricarinate. Limbs slender: inner toe quite short, fourth longest. Tail cyclotetragonal at the base, longer than head and body. Light brown above, with four longitudinal rows of minute black spots, extending a considerable distance upon the tail: a lateral dark band, commencing behind the eye: lower surfaces white: tail brown-spotted inferiorly.

Total length 90 millim., tail 50.

Oho Sima, Loo Choo Islands.

125. Lygosoma taprobanense.

Eumeces taprobanensis, *Kelaart, Prodr. Faun. Zeyl.* ii. p. 21.
—— taprobanensis, part., *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 89, pl. xiii. fig. B.
Hinulia taprobanensis, part., *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 56.

Body rather elongate, limbs short: the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained about once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout very short, obtusely acuminate. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal: no supranasal: frontonasal broader than long, forming a broad suture with the rostral, and usually in contact posteriorly with the anterior angle of the frontal: latter shield considerably longer than the frontoparietals, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars: four supraoculars: eight or nine supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, about as large as the interparietal: parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; usually, fifth labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening small, suboval, with two or three very small, more or less indistinct, projecting lobules anteriorly. 24 or 26 smooth equal scales round the middle of the body. Præanals not enlarged. The adpressed limbs fail to meet. Digits short, cylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth or tubercular, 13 to 19 under the fourth toe. Tail thick, once and a half the length of head and body. Yellowish or reddish brown above, usually with a paler brown dorso-lateral band and longitudinal series of blackish dots: sides dark brown or blackish, white-dotted; lower surfaces yellowish; throat, in males, bluish grey, with or without white dots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	141	Fore limb	15
Head	13	Hind limb	21
Width of head	8·5	Tail	83
Body	45		

Ceylon.

a. Ad.	Ceylon.	Dr. Kelaart. (One of the types.)
b–d. Ad.	Ceylon.	
e–i. Ad. & hgr.	Centr. Ceylon.	G. H. K. Thwaites, Esq. [P.].

126. Lygosoma fallax.

Lygosoma fallax, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1860, p. 184.
Eumeces taprobanensis, part., *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 89.
Hinulia taprobanensis, part., *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 56.

Body rather elongate, limbs short; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained about once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout very short, obtusely acuminate. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal much broader than long, forming a broad suture with the rostral; præfrontals usually forming a median suture; frontal as long as or shorter than the frontoparietal, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; eight or nine supraciliaries; frontoparietals united into a single shield, much longer than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; usually, fifth labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening small, roundish, with two very small projecting lobules anteriorly. 26 smooth, equal scales round the middle of the body. Præanals not enlarged. The adpressed limbs fail to meet, or just meet. Digits short, cylindrical; subdigital lamellæ smooth or tubercular, 16 to 18 under the fourth toe. Tail thick, once and one third to once and two thirds the length of head and body. Pale reddish brown above, uniform or with darker dots, and with a more or less distinct darker and a lighter dorso-lateral band; lower surfaces yellowish. Throat and sides of head and neck, in males, bluish black, dotted with white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	110	Fore limb	10
Head	11	Hind limb	15
Width of head	7	Tail	68
Body	31		

Ceylon.

a–e, f. Ad.	Ceylon.	
g. Ad.	Ceylon.	Dr. Kelaart.

127. Lygosoma temminckii.

Lygosoma ? temminckii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 85.
Lygosoma temminckii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 727.

Body much elongate, limbs weak; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a broad suture with the rostral and a very narrow one with the frontal; latter shield shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; ten supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal in length; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no enlarged nuchals; third to fifth upper labials below the eye, from which they are separated by a series of scales. Ear-opening roundish, moderately large, smaller than the eye-opening. 32 smooth scales round the middle of the body; ventrals largest. A pair of very slightly enlarged præanals. The length of the hind limb equals the distance between the centre of the eye and the fore limb; fourth toe not longer than third, with 10 smooth lamellæ inferiorly. Tail thick, nearly once and a half the length of head and body. Brown above, with a dark dorso-lateral streak; yellowish inferiorly, tail brown-spotted.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	128	Fore limb	10
Head	11	Hind limb	14
Width of head	7	Tail	74
Body	43		

Java.

a. Ad.	Java.

128. Lygosoma branchiale. (Plate XXVI. fig. 2.)

Hinulia branchialis, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (3) xx. 1867, p. 47.

Body elongate, limbs short; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and three fourths to twice in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse.

Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal, which forms a suture with its fellow: a vertical groove behind the nostril; frontonasal small, broader than long, largely in contact with the frontal, which is as long as the frontoparietals and parietals together and in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, first and fourth smallest; five or six supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, latter at least twice as long as the former and entirely separating the parietals; two or three pairs of nuchals; fifth or sixth upper labial below the centre of the eye, sixth or seventh largest. Ear-opening small, subtriangular, with a rather indistinct lobule anteriorly. 24 or 26 smooth scales round the middle of the body; laterals a little smaller than ventrals, the two vertebral series largest. Præanals not or scarcely enlarged. Limbs widely separated when adpressed. Digits short, very slightly compressed; third and fourth toes equal; subdigital lamellæ tubercularly keeled, 11 or 12 under the fourth toe. Tail shorter than head and body. Brown above, uniform or with a black spot on the centre of every other scale; three large black vertical spots on each side of the neck; series of black dots descend from the sides of the head to the throat; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	132	Fore limb	15
Head	16	Hind limb	17
Width of head	11	Tail	55
Body	61		

North-western Australia.

a–b, c. Ad.	Champion Bay.	Mr. Duboulay [C.].	(Types.)
d–e. Ad.	W. Australia.	Mr. Duboulay [C.].	

129. Lygosoma casuarinæ.

Omolepida casuarinæ, *Gray, Cat.* p. 87.
Cyclodus casuarinæ, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 749; *Bell, Zool. Beagle, Rept.* pl. xv. fig. 3.
—— (Homolepida) nigricans, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 621 *.
Lygosoma (Lygosoma) mülleri (*non Schleg.*), *Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Nat. Freunde*, 1878, p. 191.

Body much elongate; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice to twice and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a rather large nasal, which is usually in contact with its fellow; frontonasal small, broader than long; præfrontals usually forming a median suture; frontal nearly as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; three supraoculars, second largest; six supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, much shorter than the interparietal, which entirely separates the parietals; latter narrow: three or four pairs of nuchals; fifth and sixth upper labials below the eye. Ear-opening roundish, much smaller than the eye-opening. 22 or 24 smooth scales round the middle of the body; laterals smallest. No enlarged præanals. Limbs short: the length of the hind limb equals or slightly exceeds the distance between the centre of the eye and the fore limb; fourth toe not longer than third, with 13 or 14 smooth lamellæ inferiorly. Tail a little longer than head and body. Upper surfaces varying from pale olive to blackish, uniform or with some or all of the scales edged with black; lower surfaces pale olive, usually largely spotted or marbled with black.

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* Type examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	305	Fore limb	21
Head	24	Hind limb	30
Width of head	17	Tail	165
Body	116		

South-east Australia and Tasmania.

a. Ad.	Sydney.	
b. Ad.	Tasmania.	C. Darwin, Esq. [P.].
c–d. Ad.	Tasmania.	Antarctic Expedition.
e–f. Ad.	Tasmania.	J. Gould, Esq. [C.].
g–m. Ad., hgr., & yg.	Tasmania.	Dr. Milligan [P.].
n–q. Ad. & hgr.	Tasmania.	R. Gunn, Esq. [P.].

130. **Lygosoma australe.**

Lygosoma australis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 85.

Lygosoma australis, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1839, p. 332, *and Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* pl. vi. fig. 3; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 374, pl. —. fig. 7.

Hinulia gracilipes, *Steind. Sitzb. Ak. Wien,* lxii. 1870, i. p. 342, pl. v.

Body much elongate, limbs very weak: the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice to twice and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the nasal: no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a narrow suture with the rostral: præfrontals meeting with their inner angles, or narrowly separated; frontal longer than the frontoparietals, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars: seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, smaller than the interparietal: parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; two or three pairs of nuchals; fifth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening roundish, a little smaller than the eye-opening. 18 or 20 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. A pair of enlarged præanals. The length of the hind limb equals the distance between the centre of the eye and the fore limb; fourth toe longer than third, with 21 smooth lamellæ inferiorly. Tail thick. Pale brown above, with black spots more or less confluent into longitudinal lines; sides closely black-spotted; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	150	Fore limb	10
Head	11	Hind limb	15
Width of head	7	Tail (reproduced)	70
Body	69		

Southern Australia.

a. Ad.	Swan River.	
b–c. Ad. & hgr.	King George's Sound.	Col. Beddome [C.].

131. Lygosoma punctulatum.

Lygosoma punctulatum, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1871, p. 646, and 1873, p. 374, pl. —. fig. 5; *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova*, xiii. 1878, p. 347.

—— heterodactylum, *Günth. Journ. Mus. Godeffroy*, xii. 1876, p. 45.

Body much elongate, limbs very weak; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice to twice and two fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, not quite as long as the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; usually one to three pair of nuchals; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening round, smaller than the eye-opening, but much larger than the nostril. 18 or 20 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. A pair of large præanals. The length of the hind limb equals the distance between the posterior border of the orbit and the fore limb; fourth toe longer than third, with 12 to 14 smooth lamellæ inferiorly. Tail thick, about once and two thirds the length of head and body. Pale brown above, with small darker dots, larger and more abundant on the sides; lower surfaces yellowish, with brown dots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	145	Fore limb	7
Head	10	Hind limb	12
Width of head	6	Tail	90
Body	45		

Queensland.

a. Ad.	Peak Downs.	Museum Godeffroy. (Type of *Lygosoma heterodactylum* *.)
b–e. Ad. & hgr.	Rockhampton.	

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* The difference in the proportions of the toes, upon which stress is laid in the description, is due to mutilation.

132. Lygosoma crassicauda.

Lygosoma crassicaudum, *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 172 ; *Hombr. & Jacq. Voy. Pôle Sud (Astrolabe et Zélée), Rept.* pl. iv. fig. 1.
Hombronia crassicauda, *Girard, U. S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 240.
Mocoa crassicauda, *Günth. Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* p. 12.
Lygosoma ornatum, *Macleay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.* ii. 1877, p. 64.

Body much elongate, limbs very weak ; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice to twice and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout obtusely conical. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the nasal ; no supranasal ; frontonasal broader than long, forming a narrow suture with the rostral and with the frontal ; latter shield shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars ; four supraoculars, second largest ; six or seven supraciliaries ; frontoparietals distinct, usually shorter than the interparietal ; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal ; usually four pairs of nuchals ; fourth or fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening round, small, considerably larger than the nostril. 22 smooth scales round the middle of the body ; dorsals largest. A pair of enlarged præanals. The length of the hind limb equals the distance between the centre of the eye and the fore limb ; fourth toe longer than third, with 15 to 18 smooth lamellæ inferiorly. Tail thick, nearly twice as long as head and body. Pale brown or golden above, with a black streak or two series of black dots along the vertebral line ; sides dark brown or blackish, sharply limited above, with or without whitish spots ; lower surfaces yellowish or pale brown, uniform or spotted with black.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	126	Fore limb	6
Head	8	Hind limb	9
Width of head	5	Tail	80
Body	38		

New Guinea, islands of Torres Straits, Queensland.

a–e. Ad. & hgr.	Fly River.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].
f, g–k. Ad.	Murray Island.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].
l. Ad.	Cornwallis Island.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].

133. Lygosoma pumilum. (Plate XXVI. fig. 3.)

Body much elongate, limbs very weak ; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice or twice and one third in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout obtusely conical. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the nasal ; no supranasal ; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal ; latter shield not larger than the interparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars ; four supraoculars ; seven supraciliaries ; frontoparietals distinct, smaller than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; four pairs of nuchals; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening minute, punctiform, scarcely larger than the nostril. 20 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. A pair of enlarged præanals. The length of the hind limb equals the distance between the centre of the eye and the fore limb; fourth toe longer than third, with 17 or 18 smooth lamellæ inferiorly. Tail thick, about once and a half the length of head and body. Yellowish brown above, with brown dots, the largest of which form two series along the median dorsal scales; dark dots smaller and crowded on the sides; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	111	Fore limb	6·5
Head	8	Hind limb	10
Width of head	5	Tail	66
Body	37		

Cape York.

a. Ad.	Cape York.	Hr. Dämel [C.].
b. Ad.	Cape York.	

134. Lygosoma peronii.

Tetradactylus decresiensis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 86.

Seps peronii, *Fitzing. N. Class. Rept.* p. 53; *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 72.

Tetradactylus decresiensis, *Cuv. R. A.* 2nd ed. ii. p. 64; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 764; *Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* pl. vi. fig. 4 (and details of head, fig. 1).

Hemiergis decresiensis, part., *Steind. Novara, Rept.* p. 50.

Body much elongate; limbs very weak, tetradactyle; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice to twice and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a narrow suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield scarcely longer than the interparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, nearly as long as the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; two or three pairs of nuchals; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye, from which it is separated by a series of suboculars. Ear covered with scales, indicated by a depression. 18 or 20 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. A pair of enlarged præanals. The length of the hind limb equals the distance between the centre of the eye and the fore limb; third toe longest. Tail thick, once and a half to once and two thirds the length of head and body. Pale brown or golden above, with or without minute brown dots; a black dorso-lateral line; sides grey, speckled with black; lower surfaces whitish, black-spotted.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	152	Fore limb	7
Head	9	Hind limb........	13
Width of head	6·5	Tail	95
Body	48		

Southern Australia.

a–d. Ad. & hgr.	Albany, S.W. Australia.	H. Ling Roth, Esq. [P.].
e. Ad.	Kangaroo Island.	Paris Museum.
f–g. Ad. & hgr.	King George's Sound.	Col. Beddome [C.].
h. Several spec.	Australia.	Dr. Fleming [P.].

135. Lygosoma decresiense.

Hemiergis decresiensis, *Gray, Cat.* pp. 87 & 272.
Zygnis decresiensis, *Fitzing. N. Class. Rept.* p. 53.
Tridactylus decresiensis, *Cuv. R. A.* 2nd ed. p. 64; *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 72.
Hemiergis decresiensis, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 766; *Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* pl. vi. fig. 5.
—— decresiensis, part., *Steind. Novara, Rept.* p. 50.
—— polylepis, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (3) xx. 1867, p. 48.

Body much elongate; limbs very weak, tridactyle; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice and one fourth or twice and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a narrow suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield not larger than the interparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, nearly as long as the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no enlarged nuchals; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye, from which it is separated by a series of suboculars. Ear covered with scales, indicated by a depression. 24 smooth scales round the middle of the body, subequal. A pair of enlarged præanals. The length of the hind limb equals the distance between the centre of the eye and the fore limb; second toe slightly longer than third. Pale brown above; four longitudinal series of black dots, sometimes confluent into lines, on the back; a black dorso-lateral line; sides grey, black-dotted; lower surfaces yellowish, throat and tail black-spotted.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	89	Fore limb	6·5
Head	8	Hind limb	10
Width of head	5	Tail (reproduced) ..	42
Body	39		

Southern Australia.

a. Ad.	Kangaroo Island.	
b. Ad.	S. Australia.	G. Krefft, Esq. (Type of *Hemiergis polylepis*.)

136. **Lygosoma quadrilineatum.**

Chelomeles quadrilineatus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 87.
Chelomeles quadrilineatus, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 774; *Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* pl. vi. fig. 2.

Body much elongate; limbs very weak, didactyle; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice and one third to thrice and one fourth in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a narrow suture with the rostral; præfrontals in contact or narrowly separated; frontal about as long as and narrower than the interparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, nearly as long as the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; two or three pairs of nuchals; fifth upper labial below the centre of the eye, from which it is separated by a series of suboculars. Ear covered with scales, indicated by a depression. 18 smooth scales round the middle of the body; laterals smallest. A pair of enlarged præanals. The length of the hind limb equals the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the fore limb; second toe much longer than first. Tail thick, once and one third to once and a half the length of head and body. Pale brown or golden above, with black dots, which are larger and form a double series along the vertebral line and another one along each side of the back; sides greyish, dotted with darker; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	136	Fore limb	6
Head	9	Hind limb........	10
Width of head	6	Tail	78
Body	49		

Western Australia.

a–b. Ad.	Swan River.	Sir A. Smith [P.].
c. Many spec.: ad., hgr., & yg.	Houtman's Abrolhos.	Mr. Gilbert [C.].
d. Hgr.	Champion Bay, N.W. Australia.	Mr. Duboulay [C.].

137. **Lygosoma infralineolatum.** (Plate XXVII. fig. 1.)

Cophoscincus infralineolatus, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1873, p. 166.
—— subvittatus, *Günth. l. c.* p. 167.

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and two fifths to once and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderately long, pointed, much depressed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the centre of the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal a little broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; præfrontals small and widely separated; frontal a little longer than the frontoparietal, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, first and fourth longest; nine supraciliaries, first and last large; frontoparietal single; interparietal triangular, nearly as large as the frontal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; two or three pairs of nuchals; fifth and sixth upper labials largest and below the eye. Ear completely concealed under the scales, but indicated by a depression of the skin. 22 smooth scales round the middle of the body, those of the two vertebral series much broader than the others. A pair of enlarged præanals. The adpressed hind limb reaches the wrist. Digits moderately long, strongly compressed distally; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 20 to 25 under the fourth toe. Yellowish; four black longitudinal bands above, the median pair extending to the supraoculars, the lateral to the eyes; lips, sides of neck, and limbs brown-speckled; digits with brown cross bars; lower surfaces with or without brown longitudinal lines running between the series of scales.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent ..	38	Fore limb	11
Head	9	Hind limb	14
Width of head	5·5		

Celebes.

a. Ad.	Sangi Island.	Dr. A. B. Meyer [C.]. (Type.)
b. Ad.	Manado.	(Type of *Cophoscincus subvittatus*.)

138. Lygosoma quadrivittatum.

Lygosoma (Cophoscincus) quadrivittatum, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1867, p. 19, and 1872, p. 583.

Habit lacertiform. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the centre of the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield small, acutely pointed posteriorly; four supraoculars; frontoparietal single; interparietal triangular; fifth upper labial largest and entering the orbit. Ear completely concealed under the scales. 18 to 20 smooth scales round the body; dorsals largest. Two large præanals. Yellowish above, with four black longitudinal bands, the median pair extending to the supraoculars, the lateral to the eyes; lips, chin, temples, and sides of neck speckled with black; digits with black cross bars; lower surfaces yellowish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	80	Fore limb........	7·5
From snout to vent ..	32·5	Hind limb........	10

Mindanao and Gorontalo.

139. Lygosoma scutirostrum.

Lygosoma scutirostrum, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1873, p. 743, and 1874, p. 377, pl. —. fig. 6.
Cophoscincus obscurus, *O'Shaughn. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xiv. 1874, p. 35.

Body much elongate, limbs weak; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and three fifths to twice in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal large, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; no præfrontals; frontal shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars, its anterior border obtusely angular; four supraoculars; seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal: two or three pairs of nuchals: fourth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear covered with scales, its presence indicated by a depression. 20 or 22 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. A pair of enlarged præanals. The length of the hind limb equals the distance between the eye and the fore limb. Fourth toe slightly longer than third, with 9 or 10 smooth lamellæ inferiorly. Tail thick, about once and a half the length of head and body. Brown above, with black dots sometimes arranged in lines along the series of dorsal scales; a more or less distinct dark brown lateral line; lower surfaces yellowish, lips and chin brown-dotted.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	108	Fore limb	8
Head	9	Hind limb	12
Width of head......	6	Tail	65
Body	34		

Queensland.

a–b. Ad.	Port Bowen.	Museum Godeffroy.
c. Ad.	Queensland.	(Type of *Cophoscincus obscurus.*)
d. Ad.	Queensland.	H.M.S. 'Challenger.'

140. Lygosoma mariæ.

Anotis mariei, *Bavay, Cat. Rept. N. Caléd.* p. 29.
Nannoscincus fuscus, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) x. 1872, p. 421, *and in Brenchley*, '*Curaçoa*,' *Rept.* p. 406, pl. xxv., *and Zool. Rec.* 1872, p. 68.

Body much elongate, limbs weak; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained nearly twice in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtusely pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and a very broad one with the frontal; præfrontals minute and widely separated; frontal a little longer than the frontoparietals, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, third largest; six supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, a little longer than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; fourth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear hidden. 22 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals and laterals striated or pluricarinate, dorsals largest. Præanals not enlarged. The length of the hind limb equals the distance between the eye and the fore limb. Fourth toe not longer than third, with 11 to 13 smooth lamellæ inferiorly. Tail a little shorter than head and body. Brown above, darker on the sides; pale brown inferiorly.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	58	Fore limb	4
Head	6	Hind limb	7
Width of head	4	Tail	27
Body	25		

New Caledonia.

a–b. Ad.	New Caledonia.	M. A. Bavay [P.]. (Types.)
c. Ad.	New Caledonia.	J. Brenchley, Esq. [P.]. (Type of *Nannoscincus fuscus*.)

141. Lygosoma gracile.

Lygosoma gracilis, *Bavay, Cat. Rept. N. Caléd.* p. 24.
Mocoa micropus, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) x. 1872, p. 420, *and in Brenchley, 'Curaçoa,' Rept.* p. 402, pl. xxiii.

Body much elongate, limbs weak; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained about twice in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtusely pointed. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a narrow suture with the rostral and a very broad one with the frontal; præfrontals minute and widely separated; frontal not longer than the frontoparietals, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, third largest; five supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; fourth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening minute. 20 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. Præanals not enlarged. The length of the hind limb equals the distance between the centre of the eye and the fore limb. Fourth toe not longer than third, with 11 or 12 smooth lamellæ inferiorly. Golden above, uniform or with a vertebral series of dark brown spots; each dorsal scale with minute brown lines; sides dark brown, limited above by a black line, which forms an angle above, and pointing towards, the ear; lower surfaces brown, spotted with yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	54	Fore limb	3·5
Head	5	Hind limb........	6
Width of head	3·5	Tail (reproduced) ..	22
Body	27		

New Caledonia.

a–b. Ad.	New Caledonia.	M. A. Bavay [P.]. (Types.)
c–d. Ad.	New Caledonia.	J. Brenchley, Esq. [P.]. (Types of *Mocoa micropus.*)

142. Lygosoma æquale.

Siaphos equalis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 89.
Seps equalis, *Gray, Ann. Philos.* (2) x. 1825, p. 202.
Siaphos equalis, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 72, *and Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* pl. vi. fig. 1 (head, fig. 4).

Body much elongate; limbs very small, with three very short digits; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice and three fourths to thrice and one fourth in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a rather large nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal large, forming a narrow suture with the rostral; no præfrontals; frontal not larger than the interparietal, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, about as long as the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three or four pairs of nuchals; fourth upper labial below the centre of the eye, from which it is separated by a series of suboculars. Ear completely hidden. 18 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. A pair of enlarged præanals. The length of the hind limb does not exceed half the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb; second toe slightly longer than third. Tail thick, once and one fourth or once and one third the length of head and body. Pale brown above, finely dotted with darker; sides dark brown, limited above by a blackish line; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	152	Fore limb	6
Head	9	Hind limb........	7
Width of head	7	Tail	85
Body	58		

New South Wales.

a. Ad.	——?	(Type.)
b. Ad.	Sydney.	Museum Godeffroy.
c–e. Ad.	Sydney.	Dr. A. Günther [P.].
f–g, *h.* Ad.	N. S. Wales.	G. Krefft, Esq.
i. Ad.	Australia.	Lord Derby [P.].
k. Ad.	Australia.	J. Stokes, Esq. [P.].

143. Lygosoma microtis.

Mocoa microtis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 83.
Mocoa microtis, *Gray, Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* pl. vii. fig. 2.

Body much elongate, limbs weak. The distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained nearly twice in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout conical. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in a rather large nasal, the inner angle of which is in contact with its fellow; frontonasal broadly in contact with the rostral; præfrontals small and widely separated; frontal a little broader than the supraocular region, as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; four pairs of nuchals; fifth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening minute, as large as the nostril. 20 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. A pair of enlarged præanals. The length of the hind limb equals the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb. Digits slender, fourth much longer than third, with 22 lamellæ inferiorly. Greyish above; two black lateral bands on each side, with a white one between.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	71	Fore limb	8
Head	7	Hind limb	13
Width of head	4	Tail (reproduced) ..	32
Body	32		

South-west Australia.

a. Ad.	Swan River.	(Type.)

144. Lygosoma bougainvillii.

Lygosoma bougainvillii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 85.
Riopa boungainvillii, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1839, p. 332.
Lygosoma bougainvillii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 716; *Günth. Zool. Ereb. & Terr., Rept.* p. 13.
—— laterale (*non Say*), *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (3) xx. 1867, p. 46.

Body much elongate, limbs weak; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice to twice and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderate, obtusely conical. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in a rather large nasal, which is in contact with its fellow; frontonasal large, broadly in contact with the rostral; præfrontals small and widely separated; frontal broader than the supraocular region, longer than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest, fourth very small; six supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; two to four pairs of nuchals; fifth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening minute, not or scarcely larger than the nostril. 22 or 24 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. A pair of large præanals. The length of the hind limb equals the distance between the nostril and the fore limb; toes slender, slightly compressed, fourth much longer than third; subdigital lamellæ feebly keeled, 15 to 18 under the fourth toe. Tail thick, slightly longer than head and body. Greyish above, with blackish dots or short lines along the series of scales; a black lateral band, passing through the eye; flanks white, black-dotted; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	135	Fore limb	8
Head	9	Hind limb	14
Width of head	6	Tail	72
Body	54		

South Australia.

a. Ad.	S. Australia.	G. Krefft, Esq.	(Type of *L. laterale.*)
b. Ad.	Kangaroo Island.		
c. Ad.	—— ?		

145. **Lygosoma fragile.** (Plate XXVII. fig. 2.)

Rhodona fragilis, *Günth. Journ. Mus. Godeffroy*, xii. 1876, p. 45.

Body much elongate; limbs very weak, tridactyle. Scaling as in *L. bougainvillii*, except that the frontoparietals are united into a single shield and the fourth labial enters the orbit. Ear just distinguishable. 20 scales round the body. Hind limb as long as the distance between the eye and the fore limb. Toes very unequal in size, third longest. Olive above, with indistinct black lines along the series of scales; sides blackish, this colour being sharply defined towards the back; belly dotted with black.

From snout to vent 48 millim., tail 52.

Queensland.

a–b. Bad state.	Peak Downs.	Museum Godeffroy.	(Types.)

146. **Lygosoma gerrardii.** (PLATE XXVII. fig. 3.)

Rhodona punctata, var. gerrardii, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 296.
—— gerrardii, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (3) xx. 1867, p. 46.

Body much elongate; limbs very weak, anterior mono- or didactyle, posterior didactyle: the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained nearly three times in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout subcuneiform, with slightly projecting labial edge. Eye very small. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in a large swollen nasal, which is in contact with or narrowly separated from its fellow; frontonasal much broader than long, forming a broad suture with the frontal; præfrontals small and widely separated; frontal much broader than the supraocular region, in contact with the first and second supraoculars and with the interparietal; supraoculars three, small, second largest; five supraciliaries; frontoparietals small, smaller than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; three pairs of nuchals; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening scarcely distinguishable. 20 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. A pair of enlarged præanals. Fore limb about as long as the snout, hind limb as long as the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the fore limb; second toe more than twice as long as first. Tail thick, as long as head and body. Yellowish above, with three dark brown bands; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	134	Fore limb	3·5
Head	9	Hind limb	11
Width of head	6	Tail	67
Body	58		

Western Australia.

a. Ad.	Swan River.		(Type.)
b. Ad.	Champion Bay, N.W. Australia.		Mr. Duboulay [C.].

147. **Lygosoma punctatovittatum.**

Rhodona punctatovittata, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (3) xx. 1867, p. 47.
—— officeri, *McCoy, Prodr. Zool. Victoria,* dec. vi. pl. li.

Body much elongate; limbs very weak, anterior monodactyle, posterior didactyle; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained more than three times in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout subcuneiform, with slightly projecting labial edge. Eye very small. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Nostril pierced in a large swollen nasal, which forms a suture with its fellow; frontonasal much broader than long, forming a broad suture with the frontal; præfrontals small and widely separated; frontal much broader than the supraocular region, in contact with the first and second supraoculars and with the interparietal; supraoculars three, small, second largest; six supraciliaries; frontoparietals small, much smaller than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; four pairs of nuchals; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening scarcely distinguishable. 18 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, ventrals smallest. A pair of enlarged præanals. Fore limb nearly as long as the snout; hind limb as long as the distance between the ear and the fore limb; second toe more than twice as long as first. Pale brown above, each scale with a black dot, the dots forming six or eight longitudinal lines; head-shields black-edged; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	129	Fore limb	3·5
Head	10	Hind limb	10
Width of head	6·5	Tail (reproduced) ..	44
Body	75		

Queensland, Victoria.

a. Ad.	Queensland.	(Type.)

148. Lygosoma lineopunctulatum.

Rhodona punctata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 89.
Rhodona punctata, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1839, p. 335.
Brachystopus lineopunctulatus, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 779.
Ronia catenulata, *Gray, in Grey's Trav. Austr.* ii. p. 437, pl. iv. fig. 1.

Body much elongate; fore limb reduced to a styliform rudiment, hind limb didactyle. Snout cuneiform, with projecting labial edge. Eye small. Eyelid with a transparent disk. Nostril pierced in a large nasal, which is in contact with its fellow; frontonasal large, much broader than long, forming a broad suture with the frontal; præfrontals small and widely separated; frontal much broader than the supraocular region, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; supraoculars three, small, second largest; five or six supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal fused into a single large shield, behind which the parietals form a suture; one or two pairs of nuchals; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening scarcely distinguishable. 20 or 22 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. A pair of enlarged præanals. Fore limb about as long as two adjacent scales; hind limb as long as or shorter than the distance between the nostril and the fore limb; second toe more than twice as long as first. Tail thick, shorter than head and body. Pale greyish or brownish above, each scale with a dark brown dot; head speckled with dark brown; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	154	Fore limb	1·5
Head............	11	Hind limb........	9
Width of head	6·5	Tail	62
Body	81		

Western Australia.

a–e. Ad.	W. Australia.	(Types.)
f. Ad.	Swan River.	
g. Ad.	Australia.	J. S. Bowerbank, Esq.

149. **Lygosoma miopus.** (Plate XXVII. fig. 4.)

Soridia miopus, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (3) xx. 1867, p. 49.

Body much elongate; fore limb represented by a minute tubercle, behind which is a short longitudinal groove; hind limb monodactyle. Snout cuneiform. Eye very small. Lower eyelid with a transparent disk. Nasals forming a median suture. Head-shields in every respect similar to those of *L. lineopunctulatum*. 20 scales round the body. Hind limb a little shorter than the distance between the ear and the fore limb. Pale olive above, with four very indistinct lines of minute blackish dots along the dorsal series of scales.

From snout to vent 82 millim., hind limb 8.

North-western Australia.

a. Ad.	Champion Bay.	Mr. Duboulay [C.]. (Type.)

150. **Lygosoma bipes.**

Rhodona bipes, *Fischer, Arch. f. Nat.* 1882, p. 292, pl. xvi. figs. 10–15.

Body much elongate; fore limb absent; hind limb didactyle. Snout cuneiform. Eye very small. Lower eyelid with a transparent disk. Nasals in contact behind the rostral; no præfrontals; frontal much broader than the supraocular region; frontoparietals and interparietal fused into a single large shield, behind which the band-like parietals form a suture; third upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening punctiform. 18 smooth scales round the body. Two enlarged præanals. Outer toe more than twice as long as inner. Reddish brown above, lighter inferiorly; two series of dark brown dots along the middle of the back; a broad dark brown lateral band.

From snout to vent 57 millim., hind limb 10.

Nicol Bay, North-western Australia.

151. **Lygosoma præpeditum.**

Soridia lineata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 90.

Soridia lineata, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1839, p. 336, *and in Grey's Trav. Austral.* ii. p. 438, pl. iii. fig. 2; *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xii. 1873, p. 147.

Præpeditus lineatus, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 787.

Pholeophilus capensis, *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept., App.* p. 15.

Body much elongate; fore limb absent; hind limb minute, monodactyle. Snout cuneiform, with angularly projecting labial edge. Eye very small. Lower eyelid with a transparent disk. Nostril pierced in a large nasal, which forms a suture with its fellow. Frontonasal broad; no præfrontals; a single (loreal) shield on each side of the head between the nostril and the eye; frontal very large; two small supraoculars; frontoparietals and interparietal fused into a single large shield, behind which the band-like parietals form a suture; two or three pairs of nuchals; third upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening scarcely distinguishable. 16 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. A pair of enlarged præanals. Hind limb styliform, as long as three adjacent scales. Tail as thick as, and shorter than, the body. Brownish white, with two series of dark brown dots along the middle of the back and a broad dark brown lateral band.

From snout to vent 66 millim., tail 59.

Western Australia.

a. Several spec.: ad. & hgr.	W. Australia.	(Types.)
b. Ad.	W. Australia.	Mr. Duboulay [C.].
c–d. Ad.	—— ?	Sir A. Smith [P.]. (Types of *Pholeophilus capensis*.)
e. Ad.	—— ?	

152. Lygosoma muelleri[*].

Elania mulleri, *Gray, Cat.* p. 80.
Scincus mülleri, *Schleg. Abbild.* p. 13, pl. iii.
Lygosoma mülleri, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 740.
—— (Elania) mülleri, var. jobiana, *Meyer, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 132.
—— (——) mülleri, *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* xiii. 1878, p. 346.
Elania mülleri, *Sauvage, Bull. Soc. Philom.* (7) iii. 1879, p. 56.

Body elongate, limbs moderate; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and three fourths or twice in the distance between axilla and groin. Head very small, much depressed; snout long, obtusely acuminate. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; rostral narrowed and produced posteriorly between the nasals, forming a narrow suture with the frontonasal, which is as long as broad or a little broader than long, and in contact with the frontal; latter nearly as large as frontoparietals and interparietal together, nearly as broad as long, broader than the supraocular region, in contact with the first supraciliary and the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven or eight supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; one or two pairs of nuchals; fifth and sixth upper labials below the eye. Ear-opening oval, a little smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 34 smooth scales round the middle of the body, the two vertebral series very broad. A pair of slightly enlarged præanals. Limbs not meeting when adpressed. Digits short, compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, frequently divided. Tail thick, once and three fourths the length of head and body. Brown above, with small darker or lighter spots; a blackish lateral band, edged with yellowish, extends from the eye to the groin; a blackish bar below the eye; lower surfaces yellowish, throat blackish brown.

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[*] Described from specimens in the Berlin Museum.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	420	Fore limb	31
Head	23	Hind limb	47
Width of head	16	Tail	270
Body	127		

New Guinea; Ceram.

Var. **latifasciatum.**

Lygosoma (Hinulia) latifasciata, *Meyer, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 131.
Elania annulata, *Sauvage, Bull. Soc. Philom.* (7) iii. 1879, p. 59.

Reddish brown above, with transverse blackish-brown bands, wider than the interspaces between them; these bands form complete rings on the tail; head dark brown, with a yellowish spot between the eye and the ear.

New Guinea.

153. Lygosoma isodactylum.

Eumeces isodactylus, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 93, pl. xiii. fig. A.

Body much elongate, limbs very weak; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained thrice and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nasal rather large; no supranasal, but a suture extends from the nostril to the loreal; rostral produced posteriorly between the nasals, forming a suture with the frontonasal; latter shield much broader than long, forming a broad suture with the frontal; præfrontals small, widely separated; frontal broader than the supraocular region, a little shorter than the frontoparietal and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; six supraciliaries, first and last largest; frontoparietals fused into a single shield; interparietal distinct; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; fifth labial below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening an oblique slit. 32 scales round the middle of the body, subequal, perfectly smooth. Præanals not enlarged. The fore limb, when stretched forwards, reaches the ear; the length of the hind limb is contained five times in the distance between axilla and groin. Digits very short, compressed, not very unequal: fourth toe scarcely longer than third; subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail thick, a little shorter than head and body. Olive above; sides lighter, with a dark edge to each scale, forming oblique lines directed upwards and backwards; lower surfaces yellowish, irregularly dotted with dark brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	201	Fore limb	11·5
Head	14	Hind limb	15·5
Width of head	9	Tail	93
Body	94		

Siam.

a. Ad. Camboja. M. Mouhot [C.]. (Type.)

154. Lygosoma chalcides.

Podophis chalcides, *Gray, Cat.* p. 88.
Lacerta chalcides, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 369.
Anguis quadrupes, *Linn. l. c.* p. 390.
Lacerta serpens, *Bloch, Beschäft. Ges. Naturf. Freunde*, ii. 1776, p. 28, pl. ii.
Scincus brachypus, *Schneid. Hist. Amph.* ii. p. 192.
Seps pentadactylus, *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 325.
Mabuya serpens, *Fitzing. N. Classif. Rept.* p. 53.
Lygosoma serpens, *Gray, Zool. Journ.* iii. 1828, p. 228.
—— aurata, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 72.
—— abdominalis, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1839, p. 332.
—— brachypoda, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 721.
—— chalcides, *Cantor, Cat. Mal. Rept.* p. 49.
Eumeces chalcides, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 90.

Body much elongate, limbs very weak; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained four or five times in the distannce between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the centre of the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield small, a little broader than the supraocular region, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven supraciliaries; frontoparietal single, large; interparietal distinct; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; first upper labial largest, fifth below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening punctiform, about as large as the nostril. 24 or 26 smooth scales round the middle of the body. Præanals not or very slightly enlarged. The fore limb, stretched forwards, reaches about halfway from the ear: the hind limb equals about the length of the shielded part of the head. Digits extremely short, subequal. Tail thick, as long as, or a little shorter than, head and body. Pale brown above, with more or less distinct darker longitudinal lines running between the series of scales; lower surfaces yellowish, uniform or with brown longitudinal lines.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	192	Fore limb	5
Head	10	Hind limb........	8
Width of head	6	Tail	96
Body	86		

Java, Malay peninsula, Siam, Southern China.

a–b. Ad.	Batavia.	
c. Ad.	Java.	
d. Hgr.	Java.	C. Bowring, Esq. [P.].
e. Ad.	Pinang.	Dr. Cantor.
f. Hgr.	Siam.	
g. Ad.	Hongkong.	Sir J. Bowring [P.].

155. **Lygosoma reticulatum.** (PLATE XXVIII. fig. 1.)

Chelomeles reticulatus, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xii. 1873, p. 146.

Body much elongate; limbs minute, tridactyle. Snout moderate, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the anterior part of the nasal; no supranasal; rostral produced posteriorly between the nasals, forming a suture with the frontonasal; latter shield broader than long, forming a suture with the frontal; præfrontals small; frontal nearly as broad as long, much broader than the supraocular region, in contact with the first supraciliary and with the first and second supraoculars; three supraoculars, second largest; six supraciliaries, first and last largest; frontoparietals distinct, shorter than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; two to four pairs of nuchals; fourth upper labial below the centre of the eye. Ear completely hidden. 24 or 26 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. A pair of enlarged præanals. Digits tubercle-like, clawed, subequal. Hind limb slightly longer than fore limb. Tail thick. Brownish above, with two very indistinct darker cross bands on the neck; sides and lower surfaces whitish, punctulated with black, or with black lines following the edges of the scales.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	300	Fore limb	8
Head	16	Hind limb........	9
Width of head	9	Tail (reproduced) ..	95
Body	179		

New South Wales.

a. Ad.	Clarence River.	G. Krefft, Esq. (Type.)
b. Ad.	N. S. Wales.	Dr. J. G. Fischer.
c. Hgr.	—— ?	

156. Lygosoma sumatrense. (Plate XXVIII. fig. 2.)

Chelomeles sumatrensis, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xii. 1873, p. 146.

Body much elongate; limbs minute, didactyle. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the anterior part of the nasal; no supranasal; frontonasal more than twice as broad as long, forming a suture with the rostral and a very broad one with the frontal; præfrontals small and widely separated; frontal a little longer than broad, broader than the supraocular region, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; three or four supraoculars; seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; fourth upper labial entering the orbit, second and third much smaller than first or fourth. Ear completely hidden. 22 smooth scales round the middle of the body, equal. A pair of enlarged præanals. Hind limb a little longer than fore limb; digits tubercle-like, clawed, on the fore limb equal, on the hind limb inner inserted lower than outer. Tail thick. Dark brown above; yellowish inferiorly, with brown dots on the sides and on the tail.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	143	Fore limb	4·5
Head	10	Hind limb	8·5
Width of head	7	Tail (reproduced)	50
Body	83		

Sumatra.

a. Ad.	Agam.	Dr. Bleeker [C.].	(Type.)
b. Ad.	Lolos.	Hr. Carl Bock [C.].	

157. Lygosoma verreauxii.

Anomalopus verreauxii, *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 185; *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (3) xx. 1867, p. 47.
Brachymeles leuckartii, *Weinland, Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* iv. 1862, p. 140, pl. v. fig. 3.
Siaphos æqualis, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1864, p. 229.
Anomalopus godeffroyi, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1867, p. 24.
Chelomeles pseudopus, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xii. 1873, p. 145.

Body much elongate; limbs minute, anterior tridactyle, posterior undivided. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a rather large nasal; no supranasal; rostral produced posteriorly, and forming a suture with the frontonasal; latter shield much broader than long, forming a broad suture with the frontal; præfrontals small and widely separated; frontal a little longer than broad, broader than the supraocular region, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, second largest; seven supraciliaries; præfrontals distinct, shorter than the interparietal, behind which the parietals form a suture; no enlarged nuchals;

orbit separated from the upper labials by a series of large suboculars. Ear completely hidden. 20 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. A pair of enlarged præanals. Fore limb longer than hind limb, divided into three minute clawed tubercles. Tail thick, a little longer than head and body. Brown above, whitish inferiorly: a more or less distinct pale band across the occiput; this band whitish in the young.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	327	Fore limb	6
Head	16	Hind limb	4
Width of head	11	Tail	172
Body	139		

Eastern Australia.

a–b. Ad.	Gayndah.	Museum Godeffroy.
c. Ad.	Brisbane.	Museum Godeffroy.
d–g. Ad., hgr., & yg.	Queensland.	Col. Beddome [C.].
h. Ad.	Clarence River.	G. Krefft, Esq.
i. Yg.	New South Wales.	G. Krefft, Esq.
k. Ad.	——?	W. Carruthers, Esq. [P.]. (Type of *Chelomeles pseudopus.*)

158. Lygosoma truncatum.

Coloscincus truncatus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1876, p. 532, pl. —. fig. 1.

Limbs reduced to clawless undivided rudiments. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the anterior part of a rather large nasal; no supranasal: rostral produced between the nasals, forming a suture with the frontonasal, which also forms a suture with the frontal; præfrontals small; frontal as broad as long, forming a suture with the first supraciliary and with the first supraocular; three supraoculars; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, subequal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietal; a series of suboculars. Ear hidden. 20 smooth scales round the body. Median præanals slightly enlarged. Grey-brown above, with four longitudinal series of dark dots; sides closely dotted with black.

From snout to vent 42 millim., tail 36.

Peale Island, Moreton Bay, Queensland.

159. Lygosoma ophioscincus.

Ophioscincus australis, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1873, p. 747.

Limbless. Snout short, obtuse. Eye very small. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in the anterior part of a large nasal; no supranasal; rostral produced between the nasals, forming a suture with the frontonasal, which forms a broad suture with the frontal; præfrontals very small and widely separated; frontal broader than long, forming a suture with the first supraciliary and with the first supraocular; three supraoculars, first largest; five supraciliaries; frontoparietals distinct, a little smaller than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; two pairs of nuchals; ear completely hidden. 22 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. A pair of enlarged præanals. Tail thick, ending very obtusely, a little shorter than head and body. Brownish white; sides and extremity of tail inferiorly blackish; back with lines of blackish dots along the series of scales.

From snout to vent 75 millim., tail 67.

Queensland.

a. Ad.?	Gayndah.	Museum Godeffroy.
b. Hgr.	Port Bowen.	Museum Godeffroy.

9. ABLEPHARUS.

Ablepharus, *Fitzing. Verh. Ges. Naturf. Fr.* i. 1824, p. 297; *Fitzing. N. Classif. Rept.* p. 26; *Wagler, Syst. Amph.* p. 156; *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 11; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 806; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 63; *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1868, p. 553, *and Bull.* xii. p. 359.
Lerista, *Bell, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1833, p. 99; *Wiegm. l. c.*; *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 823; *Gray, l. c.* p. 66.
Cryptoblepharus, *Wiegm. l. c.*; *Cocteau, Etudes sur les Scincoïd.* p. 1; *Gray, l. c.* p. 64.
Morethia, *Gray, l. c.* p. 65.
Menetia, *Gray, l. c.*
Miculia, *Gray, l. c.* p. 66.
? Blepharactisis, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1860, p. 484.
Panaspis, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1868, p. 317.
Blepharosteres, *Stoliczka, Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1872, p. 74.
Phaneropis, *Fischer, Arch. f. Nat.* 1881, p. 236.

Palatine and pterygoid bones in contact mesially, the palatal notch not extending forwards to between the centre of the eye; pterygoids toothless. Maxillary teeth conical. No movable eyelids, a transparent disk covering the eye. Ear distinct or hidden. Nostril pierced in the nasal; supranasal present or absent. Limbs more or less developed.

Australia, South-western Asia, South-eastern Europe, Tropical and South Africa; one species irregularly distributed over the hotter parts of both hemispheres.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Frontoparietals and interparietal united into a single shield.

A. Fingers and toes five.

1. Upper eyelid represented by three or four larger scales; frontal not half the size of the interparietal .... 1. *boutonii,* p. 346.

2. Eye surrounded by a circle of uniform granules; frontal more than half the size of the interparietal.

Ear-opening oval, with one or several small projecting lobules anteriorly .. 2. *lineo-ocellatus*, p. 348.
Ear-opening roundish, without projecting lobules; body much depressed ...... 3. *tæniopleurus*, p. 349.

B. Fingers and toes four .... 4. *speciosus*, p. 349.

II. Frontoparietal single, interparietal distinct.

A. Fingers four, toes five.......... 5. *greyi*, p. 349.

B. Fingers and toes five.

1. Ear perfectly distinct.

Eye surrounded by a circle of uniform minute granules .... 6. *wahlbergii*, p. 350.
Two enlarged scales between the supraciliaries and the eye .... 7. *brandtii*, p. 351.

2. Ear hidden .... 8. *grayanus*, p. 352.

III. A pair of frontoparietals and an interparietal.

A. Fingers and toes five.

1. Eye entirely surrounded by a circle of small scales or granules.

Præfrontals not forming a suture; first supraocular smaller than second; supranasals present .... 9. *æneus*, p. 352.
Præfrontals not forming a suture; first supraocular larger than the two others together .... 10. *cabindæ*, p. 352.
Præfrontals forming a median suture; first supraocular largest, but smaller than the two others together .... 11. *bivittatus*, p. 353.
Præfrontals not forming a suture; first supraocular largest, but smaller than the two others together............ 12. *deserti*, p. 353.

2. Eye in contact with the second supraciliary and the first supraocular .... 13. *pannonicus*, p. 354.

B. Digits less than five.

Fingers and toes four................. 14. *elegans*, p. 355.
Fingers and toes three .... 15. *muelleri*, p. 356.
Fingers two, toes three .... 16. *lineatus*, p. 356.

1. Ablepharus boutonii.

Cryptoblepharus boutonii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 64.
Scincus boutonii, *Desjard. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xxii. 1831, p. 298.
Ablepharis leschenault, *Cocteau, Mag. de Zool.* 1832, *Rept.* pl. i.
Ablepharus pœcilopleurus, *Wiegm. N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xvii. 1835, i. p. 202, pl. viii. fig. 1; *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1874, p. 296.
Cryptoblepharis peronii, *Cocteau, Et. Scinc.* p. 1.
—— leschenaultii, *Coct. l. c.*
Cryptoblepharus pœcilopleurus, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1839, p. 335, *and Zool. Erebus & Terror, Rept.* pl. v. fig. 2.
Tiliqua buchanani, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. p. 291.
Ablepharus peronii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 813; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 619; *Bavay, Cat. Rept. N. Caléd.* p. 31.
Cryptoblepharus eximius, *Girard, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1857, p. 195, *and U.S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 222, pl. xxvi. figs. 25–32.
—— plagiocephalus, *Girard, U. S. Explor. Exped., Herp.* p. 220, pl. xxvi. figs. 17–24.
? Ablepharus nigropunctatus, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1860, p. 487.
Ablepharus boutonii, *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1868, p. 566, *and Bull.* xii. p. 368; *Günth. l. c.*; *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova,* xiii. 1878, p. 339; *Peters, Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 77.
—— quinquetæniatus, *Günth. l. c.*
—— rutilus, *Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Nat. Freunde,* 1879, p. 37.
—— (Cryptoblepharus) boutonii, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 463, pl. xxii. H. fig. 1.
—— (——) leschenaultii, *Bocourt, l. c.*
—— (——) peronii, *Bocourt, l. c.*
—— boutoni, var. cognatus, *Boettg. Zool. Anz.* 1881, p. 359, *and Abh. Senck. Ges.* xii. 1881, p. 454, pl. ii. fig. 4.

Snout pointed, rostral not projecting. Eye entirely surrounded by a circle of granules; upper eyelid represented by three or four larger scales. Rostral largely in contact with the frontonasal; præfrontals either forming a suture or narrowly separated; frontal small, in contact with the first and second supraoculars, in contact with or separated from the interparietal; latter very large, formed by fusion with the frontoparietals; five supraoculars, second largest, fifth smallest; five or six supraciliaries, second largest; a pair of large nuchals. Ear-opening roundish, about as large as the pupil. Scales smooth or feebly striated; dorsals largest; the two median series strongly dilated transversely in specimens with fewer (20 or 22) longitudinal series of scales. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle; the hind limb reaches the axilla, or not so far; digits long and slender, smooth inferiorly. Tail a little longer than head and body.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	105	Fore limb	15
Head	10	Hind limb	19
Width of head	6	Tail	62
Body	33		

Irregularly distributed over the hotter parts of both hemispheres.

To the localities enumerated below may be added the following, whence the occurrence of the species has been recorded:—Zanzibar, Mozambique, Comoro Islands, Greece (?), Bonin Islands (?), Pelew Islands, Java, Amboina, Fiji, Samoa, and Society Islands, New Caledonia, Tasmania, Adelaide (Australia), Puna Island (Guayaquil), Pisacoma Islands (Peru).

A. (*A. boutonii*, Desj.).—26, rarely 24 or 28, scales round the middle of the body. Præfrontals separated, or forming a very short suture. Four or five upper labials anterior to the subocular. Olive above, spotted or marbled with black, with an ill-defined, lighter lateral band.

a. Ad.	Mauritius.	M. Bibron [P.].
b. Several spec.: ad. & hgr.	Mauritius.	Zoological Society.

B. Var. *pœcilopleurus*, Wiegm.—28, rarely 26, scales round the body. Four labials anterior to the subocular. Brown or olive above, spotted or marbled with black, with a more or less well-defined light lateral band: limbs and sides light-dotted.

c–g. Ad.	Sandwich Islands.	
h. Ad.	Savage Islands.	Dr. A. Günther [P.].
i. Ad.	Bahia.	Smithsonian Institution [P.].

C. Var. *peronii*, Coct.—22 or 24, rarely 26, scales round the body. Four labials anterior to the subocular. Brown or olive above, with a usually well-defined light lateral band, edged above and below by a black band; sides and limbs light-dotted.

k–m. Ad.	Timor.	Leyden Museum.
n. Ad.	Timor Laut.	H. O. Forbes, Esq. [C.].
o. Ad.	Fly River, N. Guinea.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [P.].
p, q. Many spec.: ad. & hgr.	Murray Island.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [P.].
r–s. Ad.	Islands of Torres Straits.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [P.].
t. Many spec.: ad. & hgr.	W. Australia.	J. Gould, Esq. [C.]
u–v. Ad.	W. Australia.	(Types of *Tiliqua buchanani*.)
w. Ad.	Swan River.	
x. Hgr.	Aneiteum.	J. Brenchley, Esq. [P.].

D. Var. *rutilus*, Ptrs.—Like the preceding, but only 20 scales round the body.

y. Ad.	Fly River, New Guinea.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].

E. Var. *metallicus*.—22 or 24 scales round the body. Four anterior labials. Yellowish or greenish above, strongly metallic, with small dark brown spots forming a more or less irregular band on each side.

z–γ. Ad.	North Australian Exped.	J. R. Elsey, Esq. [P.].

F. Var. *quinquetæniatus*, Gthr.—22 scales round the body. Four anterior labials. Black above, with five narrow light longitudinal lines; limbs light-dotted.

δ–ε. Ad. West coast of Africa. Capt. Parry [P.]. (Types of *A. quinquetæniatus.*)

G. Var. *cognatus*, Boettg.—22 scales round the body. Three labials anterior to the subocular. Coloration as in var. *peronii.*
Nossi Bé, Madagascar.

2. Ablepharus lineo-ocellatus.

Cryptoblepharus lineo-ocellatus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 65.
Morethia anomalus, *Gray, l. c.*
Ablepharus lineo-ocellatus, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 817; *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1868, p. 569, *and Bull.* xii. p. 371.
Cryptoblepharus lineo-ocellatus, *Gray, in Grey's Trav. Austr.* ii. p. 427.
Morethia anomalus, *Gray, Zool. Erebus & Terror, Rept.* p. 4, pl. v. fig. 1.
Ablepharus anomalus, *Strauch, l. c.* pp. 570, 371.
Morethia anomala, *Günth. Zool. Erebus & Terror, Rept.* p. 10.
Ablepharus (Morethia) anomalus (adelaidensis), *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 376.

Snout short, obtuse, rostral not projecting. Eye entirely surrounded by a circle of granules. Rostral largely in contact with the frontonasal, which is in contact with the frontal; latter nearly as long as, but narrower than, the interparietal, which is formed by fusion with the frontoparietals; four supraoculars, second and third largest, first and second in contact with the frontal; six supraciliaries, third to fifth usually very large, sixth minute; a pair of nuchals; four (or five) labials anterior to the subocular; supranasals sometimes present. Ear-opening rather large, oval, with one or several projecting small lobules anteriorly. Scales subequal in size, 24 to 30 round the middle of the body. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle; the hind limb does not reach the axilla; digits obtusely keeled inferiorly. Tail longer than head and body. Olive or brownish above, black-spotted, or with light, black-edged ocelli; a more or less strongly marked blackish lateral band, edged below by a white black-edged streak which extends from the eye or the ear to the groin; a white black-edged spot or streak between the thigh and the tail; lower surfaces yellowish or greenish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	108	Fore limb	11
Head	9	Hind limb	17
Width of head	6	Tail	68
Body	31		

Australia.

A. (*A. lineo-ocellatus*, D. & B.).—No supranasals ; 24 or 26 scales round the middle of the body. A more or less distinct light band on each side of the back frequently present : more or less distinct ocelli are usually present on the back, and constantly on the base of the tail.

a. Many spec.	Swan River.	

B. Var. *anomalus*, Gray.—Supranasals present. 26 scales round the body. Coloration as in the preceding.

b–c. Ad.	W. Australia.	Mr. Gilbert [C.]. (Types of *Morethia anomala.*)
d–f. Ad.	Kangaroo Island.	Zoological Society.

C. Var. *adelaidensis*, Ptrs.—Supranasals present. 28 or 30 scales round the body. No ocelli on the back or tail, but black spots sometimes confluent into longitudinal dorsal bands.

g–h. Ad.	S. Australia.	G. Krefft, Esq. [P.].
i–m. Ad.	Sandhurst, Victoria.	Col. Beddome [C.].
n. Hgr.	Rockhampton, Queensland.	

3. Ablepharus tæniopleurus.

Ablepharus (Morethia) tæniopleurus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 375.

General proportions and head-shields as in *A. lineo-ocellatus*, but head, body, and tail much more depressed. Supranasals present. Ear-opening roundish, without projecting lobules. 26 scales round the body. Olive-green above ; a white lateral line, beginning on the canthus rostralis, edged below by a broad black band beginning on the loreal region ; another white streak below the black band, beginning on the lip and extending to the groin ; limbs and tail black-dotted ; lower surfaces white.

Total length 90 millim., from snout to vent 33.

Port Bowen, N.E. Australia.

4. Ablepharus ? speciosus.

Blepharactisis speciosa, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1860, p. 484.

Fingers and toes four. Frontal small ; frontoparietals and interparietal united into a single large shield. Colour dark olive above, with two dark lateral stripes, one on each side.

Total length 39 millim., head and body 17.

Nicaragua.

5. Ablepharus greyi.

Menetia greyii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 66.

Menetia greyii, *Gray, Zool. Erebus & Terror, Rept.* pl. v. fig. 4.

Head very small ; snout short, obtuse, rostral not projecting.

Eye incompletely surrounded by granules. Rostral largely in contact with the frontonasal; frontal very small, in contact with the frontonasal, as large as or a little larger than the interparietal, and a little smaller than the præfrontals; frontoparietal single, very large; interparietal distinct; two supraoculars, anterior very large, band-like, longitudinal, oblique, its anterior border in contact with the frontal, its outer border with a nearly equally large supraciliary; three labials anterior to the subocular; a pair of nuchals. Ear usually very indistinct. 22 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. Præanals scarcely enlarged. Limbs short, anterior tetradactyle, posterior pentadactyle; they do not meet when adpressed. Tail a little longer than head and body. Olive or brownish above, uniform or with small dark brown spots; a dark brown band on each side, beginning from the nostril and passing through the eye; throat and belly greenish white; limbs and tail frequently reddish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	74	Fore limb	7
Head	6	Hind limb	10
Width of head	4	Tail..............	44
Body	24		

Western and Southern Australia.

a. Many spec.	W. Australia.	(Types.)
b. Hgr.	N.W. Australia.	J. R. Elsey, Esq. [P.].
c. Ad.	Swan River.	
d. Ad.	Australia.	J. S. Bowerbank, Esq.

6. Ablepharus wahlbergii.

Cryptoblepharus wahlbergii, *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept., App.* p. 10.

Ablepharus menestriesii (*non Bibr.*), *Bianconi, Spec. Zool. Mozamb.* p. 62.

—— wahlbergii, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 619; *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1868, p. 565, *and Bull.* xii. p. 367; *Peters, Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 77, pl. xi. fig. 3.

Snout short, obtuse, rostral not projecting. Eye surrounded (sometimes incompletely) by a circle of granules. Rostral largely in contact with the frontonasal, which is in contact with the frontal; latter smaller than the frontoparietal, which is single, in contact with the first supraocular; interparietal distinct; three supraoculars, first as long as the two others together; four or five small supraciliaries, first largest; a pair of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening roundish, as large as or a little smaller than the pupil. 24 scales round the body, subequal. Two slightly enlarged præanals. Limbs short, pentadactyle, widely separated when adpressed. Tail a little longer than head and body. Brown above, uniform or with longitudinal blackish lines on the back; one or two yellowish lines on each side, the upper constant, originating on the canthus rostralis; lower surfaces yellowish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	93	Fore limb	8
Head	8	Hind limb	11·5
Width of head	5	Tail	53
Body	32		

East and South-east Africa.

a–b. Ad.	Natal.	Sir A. Smith [P.].	(Types.)
c. Hgr.	Lake Nyassa.	B. Thelwall, Esq. [C.].	
d. Ad.	Between the coast and Unyamwezi, 5° 7′ lat. S.	Capt. Speke [P.].	
e. Ad.	Near Lake Tanganika.	Sir J. Kirk [C.].	

7. Ablepharus brandtii.

Scincus pannonicus (*non Fitz.*), *Licht. in Eversm. Reise*, p. 145, *and Verz. Doub. Mus. Berl.* p. 103.
Ablepharus pannonicus, *Brandt*, *in Lehmann's Reise n. Buchara u. Samarkand*, pp. 168, 333.
—— brandtii, *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1868, p. 565, *and Bull.* xii. p. 368 : *Blanf. Zool. E. Persia*, p. 391, pl. xxvii. fig. 1 ; *Murray, Zool. Sind*, p. 354.
Blepharosteres agilis, *Stoliczka, Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1872, p. 126.
Ablepharus pusillus, *Blanf. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xiv. 1874, p. 33.

Snout short, obtuse, rostral not projecting. Eye surrounded by a circle of small scales, the two upper of which are much larger than the others. Rostral largely in contact with the frontonasal, which is in contact with the frontal; latter moderately large, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; frontoparietal single; interparietal distinct; three (or four) supraoculars, first largest; five small supraciliaries, first largest; two pairs of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening very small. 20 (or 22) scales round the middle of the body, dorsals largest. Two enlarged præanals. Limbs short, pentadactyle, not meeting when adpressed. Tail longer than head and body. Olive above, with a dark brown lateral band edged above by a light line.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	76	Fore limb	6·5
Head	6	Hind limb	10
Width of head	4	Tail	46
Body	24		

Mesopotamia, Bokhara, Samarkand, Baluchistan, Punjab, Sind.

a. Ad.	Oalyk-tau, Samarkand.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.]. (One of the types.)
b. Ad.	Helmand.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.
c. Ad.	Bussora.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.]. (One of the types of *A. pusillus*.)

8. Ablepharus grayanus.

Blepharosteres grayanus, *Stoliczka, Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1872, p. 74; *Murray, Zool. Sind*, p. 354.

Snout short, obtuse, rostral not projecting. Rostral largely in contact with the frontonasal, which is in contact with the frontal; three supraoculars, followed by two small ones, obliquely descending on the temporal region; frontoparietal single; interparietal distinct; four labials anterior to the subocular. Ear hidden. 18 or 20 scales round the middle of the body. Two enlarged præanals. Limbs short, pentadactyle. Above olive-green, with a very distinct metallic lustre, a little darker at the sides, speckled with black, and gradually passing into the uniform greenish-white lower side; a silvery green narrow band from the supraciliary edge to the base of the tail, edged with black below; limbs brown above, marked with rows of white spots; tail with a pink tinge.

From snout to vent 32 millim.

Cutch, Sind.

9. Ablepharus æneus.

Panaspis æneus, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1868, p. 317.

Snout obtuse, rostral not projecting. Eye entirely surrounded by a circle of granules. Rostral largely in contact with the frontonasal, which is in contact with the frontal; a supranasal; frontal moderate, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct; four supraoculars, second largest; four supraciliaries, fourth smallest; a pair of nuchals; four upper labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening roundish, about as large as the pupil. Scales subequal, 24 round the middle of the body. Præanals scarcely enlarged. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle, meeting when adpressed; digits obtusely keeled inferiorly. Tail a little longer than head and body. Brown above, with small darker dots and a dark lateral band edged above with yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length (tail reproduced)	63	Body	25·5
Head	7·5	Fore limb	8
Width of head	5	Hind limb	12

Angola.

a–b. Ad. & hgr. Angola. J. J. Monteiro, Esq. [C.].

10. Ablepharus cabindæ.

Ablepharus cabindæ, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1866, p. 64.

Eye entirely surrounded by a circle of equal small scales. Rostral largely in contact with the frontonasal, which is in contact with the anterior angle of the frontal; latter large; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct; three supraoculars, first larger than the two others together; four small supraciliaries; four labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening distinct. 24 scales round the body. Bronzy above, finely dotted with black; four black streaks along the back; sometimes two white, black-edged lines along each side.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	85	Hind limb	11
Head	7	Tail	48
Fore limb	8		

Cabinda, West Africa.

11. Ablepharus bivittatus.

Ablepharus bivittatus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 64.
Scincus bivittatus, *Ménétr. Catal. Rais.* p. 64.
Ablepharus menestriesii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 811.
—— bivittatus, *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1868, p. 563, *and Bull.* xii. p. 366; *Blanf. Zool. E. Persia*, p. 390, pl. xxvii. fig. 2; *Boettg. in Radde, Faun. Flor. Casp.-Geb.* p. 57.

Snout short, obtuse, rostral not projecting. Eye entirely surrounded by a circle of granules or small scales, of which the three on the upper border are the largest. Rostral largely in contact with the frontonasal; præfrontals forming a median suture which nearly equals the length of the frontonasal; frontal large, as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct; three (or four) supraoculars, first largest; five supraciliaries, first largest; two or three pairs of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular; ear-opening small, suboval, with two minute projecting lobules anteriorly. 24 (or 22) scales round the body; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. Two very large præanals. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle; the adpressed limbs overlap, but the hind limb does not reach the axilla; digits obtusely keeled inferiorly. Tail a little longer than head and body. Bronzy olive above, with darker spots with a light central shaft; a dark band, edged with a whitish streak inferiorly, on each side, beginning from the nostril and passing through the eye; lower surfaces greenish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	93	Fore limb	12
Head	10	Hind limb	16
Width of head	6	Tail	52
Body	31		

Northern Persia and Transcaucasia.

a–b.	Ad.	Kushkizard, between Shiraz and Isfahan.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].

12. Ablepharus deserti.

Ablepharus deserti, *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1868, p. 564, *and Bull.* xii. p. 366.

Snout short, obtuse, rostral not projecting. Eye entirely surrounded by a circle of granules or small scales, the upper of which is much elongate. Frontonasal in contact with the rostral and with the frontal; latter nearly as long as the frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct; three (or four) supraoculars, first largest; five supraciliaries, second largest; two or three pairs of nuchals; four labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening small, suboval. 20 or 22 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest. Two large præanals. Limbs short, pentadactyle, failing to meet or nearly meeting when adpressed; digits smooth or obtusely keeled inferiorly. Tail about once and two thirds as long as head and body. Bronzy olive above, uniform or with three more or less distinct longitudinal dark brown dorsal lines; a dark brown, light-edged band on each side, beginning from the nostril and passing through the eye; upper surface of tail frequently with dark and light ocelli; lower surfaces greenish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	112	Fore limb	10
Head	9	Hind limb	13
Width of head	6	Tail	70
Body	33		

Aralo-Caspian steppes, Turkestan.

a. Ad.	Chodshent, Aralo-Caspian steppes.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].
b. Many spec.: ad. & hgr.	Tschinas, Turkestan.	St. Petersburg Museum [E.].

13. Ablepharus pannonicus.

Ablepharus pannonicus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 63.
Riopa? ruppellii, *Gray, l. c.* p. 97.
Ablepharus pannonicus, *Fitzing. Verh. Ges. Naturf. Fr.* i. p. 297, pl. xiv.; *Cocteau, Mag. de Zool.* 1835, *Rept.* pl. i.; *Strauch, Mél. Biol. Ac. St. Pétersb.* vi. 1868, p. 560, *and Bull.* xii. p. 364; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 350.
—— kitaibelii, *Bibron, in Bory, Expéd. Sc. Morée, Rept.* p. 69, pl. xi. fig. 4; *Cocteau, Etudes Scinc.*; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 809; *Gravenh. N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xxiii. 1851, i. p. 358, pl. xxxvii.
Riopa ruppellii, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1839, p. 332 *.

Snout short, obtuse, rostral not projecting. Eye incompletely surrounded with granules. Frontonasal in contact with the rostral and with the frontal; latter moderate, in contact with the two supraoculars; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct; two large supraoculars, first in contact with the eye and preceded by two supraciliaries; three or four pairs of nuchals; three labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening minute. Body much elongate. 18 or

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* Type (Senckenberg Museum) examined.

20 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. Two very large præanals. Limbs very short, pentadactyle, widely separated when adpressed: digits obtusely keeled inferiorly. Tail as long as, or a little longer than, head and body. Bronzy olive above, sides darker: a blackish, light-edged lateral streak on each side, beginning from the nostril and passing through the eye; lower surfaces greenish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	102	Fore limb	8
Head	8	Hind limb	11
Width of head	5	Tail	51
Body	43		

Hungary to Greece and Asia Minor; Syria; North Arabia.

a–b. Ad.	Hungary.	Dr. Heckel.
c. Ad.	Albania.	G. Saunders, Esq. [P.].
d–e. Ad.	Rhodes.	C. G. Danford, Esq. [P.].
f. Ad.	Xanthus.	Haslar Collection.
g. Ad.	Beyrut.	

14. Ablepharus elegans.

Miculia elegans, *Gray, Cat.* p. 66.
Miculia elegans, *Gray, Zool. Erebus and Terror, Rept.* pl. v. fig. 3.

Snout rather elongate, conical, rostral slightly projecting. Eye incompletely surrounded with granules. Nasals forming a suture behind the rostral; frontonasal forming a broad suture with the frontal, the præfrontals being small and widely separated; frontal nearly as long as its distance from the nuchals, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, latter largest; three supraoculars, first smallest, second largest; three rather large supraciliaries; three or four pairs of nuchals; three or four labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening minute, hardly distinct. Body much elongate. 16 scales round the body; dorsals largest, laterals smallest. Two large præanals. Limbs short, tetradactyle, widely separated when adpressed: digits long and slender. Tail about as long as head and body. Bronzy above, each of the dorsal scales on the vertebral line with a black central dot; a black lateral band, edged below with a narrow white line, beginning from the nostril and passing through the eye.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	89	Fore limb	6·5
Head	7	Hind limb	12
Width of head	4	Tail	46
Body	36		

West Australia.

a–c. Ad.	W. Australia.	Mr. Gilbert [C.]. (Types.)
d. Hgr.	Champion Bay, N.W. Australia.	Mr. Duboulay [C.].

15. Ablepharus muelleri.

Phaneropis muelleri, *Fischer, Arch. f. Nat.* 1881, p. 236, pl. xii. figs. 13–15.

Apparently very closely allied to the preceding, but differing in the following points:—A single supraciliary, nearly as large as and situated between the first and third supraoculars. 20 scales round the body. Limbs tridactyle. Metallic green above, with a dark band on each side, commencing from the nostril and passing through the eye.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	85	Hind limb	10
Fore limb	5	Tail..............	45

West Australia.

16. Ablepharus lineatus.

Lerista lineata, *Gray, Cat.* p. 66.
Lerista lineata, *Bell, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1833, p. 99, *and Zool. Journ.* v. 1835, p. 393, pl. xvi. fig. 2; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 824.

Snout rather elongate, conical, subcuneiform, rostral slightly projecting. Eye incompletely surrounded with granules. Rostral touching the frontonasal, which forms a broad suture with the frontal; præfrontals small and widely separated; frontal nearly as long as its distance from the nuchals, in contact with the two anterior supraoculars; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct; three supraoculars, second largest; three supraciliaries, first largest; three pairs of nuchals; three labials anterior to the subocular. Ear-opening scarcely distinguishable. Body much elongate. 16 scales round the body; dorsals largest. Two large præanals. Limbs very short, anterior didactyle, posterior tridactyle. Silvery; a dark brown streak along each of the vertebral series of scales, and a broader lateral band of the same colour extending to the nostril and passing through the eye.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	98	Fore limb	5
Head	7	Hind limb	11
Width of head	4	Tail (reproduced) ..	45
Body	46		

Western Australia.

a. Ad.	Swan River.

10. RISTELLA.

Ristella, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1839, p. 86, *and Cat. Liz.* p. 85; *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 129.

Palatine and pterygoid bones in contact on the median line of the palate, which is toothless; palatine notch small, far behind, corresponding to the posterior notch of the tongue. Teeth conical. Eyelids well developed, scaly. Ear-opening distinct. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasals; præfrontals small or coalesced; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct. Limbs well developed, anterior with four, posterior with five digits; claws completely retractile in a large compressed sheath formed of one large scale cleft inferiorly.

India.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. A pair of small præfrontals; frontonasal forming a suture with the frontal.

Ear-opening much larger than the nostril; dorsal scales feebly bi- or tricarinate. 1. *rurkii*, p. 357.
Ear-opening not, or but slightly, larger than the nostril; dorsal scales sharply bicarinate .... 2. *travancorica*, p. 358.

II. Two azygos shields between the rostral and the frontal.

22 or 24 scales round the middle of the body; adpressed limbs not meeting .. 3. *guentheri*, p. 358.
26 scales round the body; adpressed limbs meeting or overlapping .... 4. *beddomii*, p. 359.

1. **Ristella rurkii.** (Plate XXIX. fig. 1.)

Ristella rurkii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 86.
Ristella rurkii, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. p. 333; *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1875, p. 225.
Ateuchosaurus travancoricus, part., *Beddome, Madras Journ. Med. Sc.* 1870.
Ristella travancorica, part., *Bedd. op. cit.* 1871.
—— travancorica, *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 129, pl. iv. fig. 5; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 54.

Head small: snout short, obtuse. Ear-opening much larger than the nostril. Frontonasal broader than long, widely separating the nasals; præfrontals present, widely separated; frontal shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together; five supraoculars, three anterior in contact with the frontal; ten supraciliaries; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; third, fourth, and fifth upper labials below the eye, from which they are separated by a series of small scales. 26 scales round the middle of the body; laterals a little smaller than dorsals and ventrals, dorsals and laterals feebly bi- or tricarinate. Præanal scales not or scarcely enlarged. Limbs short, widely separated when adpressed; third and fourth toes equal. Tail cylindrical, once and a half to once and two thirds the length of head and body. Back reddish brown; each dorsal scale with a small blackish spot or shaft, sometimes confluent and forming six longitudinal lines; sides blackish brown, dotted with whitish; lower surfaces whitish, throat and tail usually brown-spotted.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	112	Fore limb	10
Head	10	Hind limb	13
Width of head....	6	Tail	70
Body	32		

Anamallays.

a–e. Ad. & hgr.	Toracada valley.	Col. Beddome [C.]. (Types of *R. travancorica.*)

2. Ristella travancorica. (Plate XXIX. fig. 2.)

Ateuchosaurus travancoricus, part., *Beddome, Madras Journ. Med. Sc.* 1870.
Ristella travancorica, part., *Beddome, op. cit.* 1871.

Ear-opening not or but slightly larger than the nostril; third to sixth upper labials below the eye. Dorsal scales sharply bicarinate. 24, rarely 26, scales round the middle of the body. Otherwise as in *R. rurkii.* Reddish brown above, each dorsal scale usually with a dark brown dot; usually a rather indistinct darker lateral band; lower surfaces uniform whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	94	Fore limb	9
Head	9	Hind limb	11
Width of head	6	Tail..............	57
Body	28		

Western Ghats, Travancore.

a. Many spec.: ad. & yg.	W. Ghats.	Col. Beddome [C.]. (Types.)

3. Ristella guentheri. (Plate XXIX. fig. 3.)

Ear-opening little larger than the nostril; a single azygos præfrontal, nearly as large as the frontonasal; third to sixth upper labials below the eye. Dorsal scales sharply bicarinate. 22 or 24 scales round the middle of the body. Reddish brown above, with dark brown lines along the series of scales, or with minute yellowish dots; sides dark brown, dotted with yellowish, or with a dark brown longitudinal band; young with three light, dark-edged dorsal streaks; lower surfaces uniform whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	98	Fore limb	9
Head	9	Hind limb	11
Width of head	6	Tail	59
Body	30		

South-western India.

a, b. Several spec.: ad., hgr., & yg.	Madura, Sirimallay Hills.	Col. Beddome [C.].

4. Ristella beddomii. (Plate XXIX. fig. 4.)

Ear-opening larger than the nostril: a single azygos præfrontal, nearly as large as the frontonasal: fourth to sixth upper labials below the eye. Body much shorter than in the other species of the genus, the adpressed limbs meeting or slightly overlapping. Dorsal scales sharply bicarinate. 26 scales round the middle of the body. Reddish brown above, with or without two or three lighter dorsal streaks; sides with scattered minute whitish dots; usually a black blotch with a few white dots above the axilla; lower surfaces uniform whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	80	Fore limb	8
Head	8	Hind limb	10
Width of head	5·5	Tail	48
Body	24		

South-western India.

a. Many spec. Col. Beddome [C.].

11. TROPIDOPHORUS.

Leposoma (*non Spix*), *Cuvier, R. A.* 2nd ed. ii. p. 38.
Tropidophorus, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 554; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 101; *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 76.
Norbea, *Gray, Cat.* p. 101.
Aspris, *Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxii. 1853, p. 650.
Amphixestus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1871, p. 573.
Enoplosaurus, *Sauvage, Bull. Soc. Philom.* (7) iii. 1879, p. 211.

Palatine and pterygoid bones in contact on the middle line of the palate, which is toothless. Teeth conical. Eyelids well developed, scaly. Tympanum distinct, superficial. Nostril pierced in a single nasal: no supranasals; præfrontals well developed; frontoparietal present, single or double; interparietal distinct. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle: digits cylindrical, with transverse lamellæ inferiorly.

Southern China, Indochina, Philippine Islands, Borneo.

This genus forms the passage between *Lygosoma* (section *Hinulia*) and *Tribolonotus*.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. A single frontoparietal plate.

Scales smooth .... 1. *leucospilus*, p. 360.

II. Two frontoparietals.

A. A single large præanal.

Scales all smooth .... 2. *beccarii*, p. 360.
Dorsal scales strongly keeled .... 3. *brookii*, p. 361.

B. Two or three large præanals.

1. Upper head-shields smooth.

Dorsal scales keeled .... 4. *berdmorii*, p. 362.
Scales all smooth .... 5. *yunnanensis*, p. 362.

2. Upper head-shields rugose or striated.

Dorsal scales keeled, not mucronate, ventrals smooth .... 6. *sinicus*, p. 362.
Dorsal scales strongly keeled, ending in a point; subdigital lamellæ smooth .. 7. *cochinchinensis*, p. 363.
Dorsal scales strongly keeled, spinose, ventrals usually keeled; subdigital lamellæ keeled .... 8. *grayi*, p. 364.

1. Tropidophorus leucospilus.

Lygosoma (Hinulia) leucospilos, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1872, p. 684.

Head-shields perfectly smooth; a single frontonasal, much broader than long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal little longer than the frontoparietal, which is single; four supraoculars, first longest; eleven supraciliaries; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; fourth to sixth upper labials below the orbit, from which they are separated by a series of scales; an azygos postmental. Tympanum smaller than the eye-opening. Scales all perfectly smooth, dorsals largest, 30 round the middle of the body. A pair of enlarged præanals. The hind limb reaches the wrist. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail a little longer than head and body, compressed. Brown above, variegated with darker, and with bluish-white spots arranged in longitudinal and transverse series; base of arm, axilla, and lower surfaces uniform yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	118	Fore limb..........	15
Head	12	Hind limb	21
Width of head	8	Tail	63
Body............	43		

Philippines.

b. Ad. Luzon. Dr. A. B. Meyer [C.].

2. Tropidophorus beccarii.

Amphixestus beccarii, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1871, p. 574, *and Ann. Mus. Genova*, iii. 1872, p. 33, pl. iv. fig. 3.

Upper head-shields smooth; a single frontonasal, a little broader than long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal as long as or a little longer than frontoparietals and interparietal together; five supraoculars, first longest, fifth very small; six or seven supraciliaries anterior to the fourth supraocular, which borders the eye; frontoparietals shorter than the interparietal, behind which the parietals form a suture; fifth and sixth upper labials largest and entering the orbit; a very large azygos postmental. Tympanum smaller than the eye-opening. 30 scales round the middle of the body, all smooth; ventrals largest. A single large plate covers the præanal region. The hind limb reaches the wrist or a little beyond. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail slightly compressed, once and two fifths the length of head and body; scales smooth. Rufous-brown above, with darker transverse bands or large alternating spots on the back, the paler ground-colour sometimes appearing as a series of rhombs along the back; sides with whitish spots; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	186	Fore limb	22
Head	17	Hind limb	33
Width of head....	11	Tail..............	106
Body	63		

Borneo.

a–b. Ad.	Matang.

3. Tropidophorus brookii. (Plate XXX. fig. 1.)

Norbea brookei, *Gray*, *Cat.* p. 102.

Upper head-shields feebly rugose; a single frontonasal, nearly as broad as long; præfrontals forming a median suture (separated, probably abnormally, in the type specimen); frontal as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together; five supraoculars, first longest, fifth very small; supraciliaries becoming very minute and indistinct posteriorly, altogether about fourteen; frontoparietals shorter than the interparietal; parietals in contact behind the interparietal; fifth and sixth upper labials largest and entering the orbit; an azygos postmental. Tympanum smaller than the eye-opening. 32 scales round the middle of the body; dorsals and laterals equal, strongly keeled, with rounded posterior border, the keels forming continuous straight lines (eight in number) on the back, and oblique ones on the sides; ventrals largest and smooth. A single large plate covers the præanal region. The hind limb reaches the elbow or the axilla. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail strongly compressed, nearly twice as long as the body, inferiorly with a series of large transverse scales; upper caudal scales keeled, like the dorsals. Brown above, with darker and lighter spots; sides dotted with blackish and white; lower surfaces whitish, the tail dark brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	243	Fore limb	28
Head	20	Hind limb	44
Width of head	13	Tail..............	155
Body	68		

Borneo.

a. Hgr.	Borneo.	Sir E. Belcher [P.].	(Type.)
b. Ad.	Sarawak.		

4. Tropidophorus berdmorii.

Aspris berdmorei, *Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxii. 1853, p. 651.
Tropidophorus berdmorei, *Theob. Journ. Linn. Soc.* x. 1868, p. 24, *and Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 48.

Upper head-shields smooth; a single frontonasal, longer than broad; præfrontals forming a short median suture, or their inner angles meeting; frontal as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together; four supraoculars, first longest; six or seven supraciliaries, anterior to the fourth supraocular, which borders the eye; frontoparietals shorter than the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; fourth upper labial largest and entering the orbit; an azygos postmental. Tympanum nearly as large as the eye-opening. 38 to 40 scales round the middle of the body; laterals smallest, dorsals and laterals keeled, not mucronate, ventrals smooth. A pair of large præanals. The hind limb reaches the wrist. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail compressed, a little longer than head and body, scaled like the body. Brown above, back and tail with yellowish, dark-edged irregular cross bars or alternating spots; sides with a series of more or less distinct whitish, black-edged round spots; lips dark brown, with whitish spots or vertical lines; belly yellowish, lower surface of tail, and often also the throat, variegated with dark brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	175	Fore limb	20
Head	19	Hind limb........	29
Width of head	12	Tail	88
Body	68		

Pegu, Tenasserim.

a–d. Ad. & hgr.	Pegu.	W. Theobald, Esq. [C.].
e. Ad.	Tenasserim.	Col. Beddome [C.].

5. Tropidophorus yunnanensis.

Tropidophorus berdmorei (*non Blyth*), *Anders. Zool. Res. Yunnan*, p. 796, pl. lxxvi. fig. 3.

Differs from the preceding in having all the scales perfectly smooth and in 34 longitudinal rows.

Hotha valley, Yunnan.

6. Tropidophorus sinicus.

Tropidophorus sinicus, *Boettger, Zool. Anz.* 1886, p. 519.

Upper head-shields striated; frontonasal divided, longer than broad; a small azygos shield separating the præfrontals (probably not constant); frontal as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together; four supraoculars, first and fourth longest; seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals slightly shorter than interparietal; fourth upper labial largest and entering the orbit; postmental divided.

Tympanum nearly as large as the eye-opening. 29 scales round the middle of the body; laterals and median dorsal series smallest; dorsals and laterals rhomboidal, strongly keeled, not mucronate; ventrals smooth. A pair of large præanals. The hind limb reaches the wrist. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail compressed, a little longer than head and body; upper caudal scales similar to the dorsals, not spinose. Brown above, with large transverse yellowish spots; a series of small yellowish dark-edged round spots along each side; a yellowish spot on the forehead; lips dark brown, with yellowish vertical lines; lower surfaces yellowish, throat marbled with brown; tail brown with yellowish spots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	116	Fore limb	15
Head	12	Hind limb	22
Width of head	7	Tail	62
Body	42		

Southern China.

a. Ad. Hongkong ? Sir J. Bowring [P.].

7. Tropidophorus cochinchinensis.

Tropidophorus cocincinensis, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 556, pl. lvii. fig. 1; *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1861, p. 189, *and Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 77.
—— microlepis, *Günth. ll. cc.* pp. 188, 76, pl. x. fig. A.

Upper head-shields striated; a single frontonasal, longer than broad; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together; four supraoculars, first longest; six supraciliaries anterior to the fourth supraocular, which borders the eye; frontoparietals shorter than the interparietal; fifth upper labial largest and entering the orbit; an azygos postmental. Tympanum nearly as large as the eye-opening. 30 scales round the middle of the body, laterals smallest; dorsals and laterals rhomboidal, strongly keeled, ending in a sharp projecting point; ventrals smooth, gulars feebly keeled. Three (or two) large præanals. The adpressed hind limb reaches the elbow. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail compressed, a little longer than head and body; all the caudal scales, except the median lower series, strongly keeled, spinose, the keels of the three upper series strongest, forming continuous serrated ridges. Brown above, with lighter dark-edged transverse spots; small light spots on the sides; lips brown, with whitish spots; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	158	Fore limb	20
Head	17	Hind limb	28
Width of head	11	Tail (reproduced) ..	72
Body	69		

Cochinchina, Siam.

a. Ad. Camboja. M. Mouhot [C.]. (Type of *T. microlepis.*)

8. **Tropidophorus grayi.** (Plate XXX. fig. 2.)

Tropidophorus cocincinensis (*non D. & B.*), *Gray, Cat.* p. 101.
Tropidophorus grayi, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1861, p. 189.
Enoplosaurus insignis, *Sauvage, Bull. Soc. Philom.* (7) iii. 1879, p. 211.

Head-shields very strongly striated; frontonasal divided, longer than broad; an azygos shield between the frontonasals and the præfrontals; frontal as long as or a little shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together; four supraoculars, first longest; five or six supraciliaries anterior to the fourth supraocular, which borders the eye; frontoparietals much shorter than interparietal; fifth upper labial largest and entering the orbit; postmental sometimes divided. Tympanum as large as the eye-opening. 24 to 28 scales round the middle of the body: dorsals (six longitudinal series) largest, rhomboidal, very strongly keeled, ending in a sharp point; laterals much smaller, strongly keeled, the keels directed obliquely upwards; ventrals a little larger than laterals, and much smaller than dorsals, usually distinctly keeled; gular scales constantly keeled. Three large præanals. The hind limb reaches the elbow or the axilla. Subdigital lamellæ keeled. Tail compressed, a little longer than head and body, all the scales keeled; keels on the four upper rows still stronger than on the dorsal scales, spinose, forming strongly serrated ridges. Brown above, with more or less distinct lighter and darker transverse bands or spots; lower surfaces pale brownish, throat sometimes brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	182	Fore limb	28
Head	21	Hind limb........	37
Width of head	14	Tail	100
Body	61		

Philippines.

a–c. Ad.	Philippines.	H. Cuming, Esq. [C.].	(Types.)
d, *e–f*. Ad. & yg.	Philippines.		
g. Ad.	Luzon.	Dr. A. B. Meyer [C.].	

12. TRIBOLONOTUS.

Tribolonotus, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 364; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 101.

Palatine bones in contact on the middle line of the palate, which is toothless. Teeth conical. Eyelids well developed, scaly. Tympanum distinct, superficial. Head a bony casque, well separated from the neck; nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasals; no præfrontals; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct. Neck and body above and on the sides granular, above with transverse rows of large osseous bucklers; lower surfaces with imbricate keeled scales. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle; digits cylindrical, with transverse lamellæ inferiorly.

New Guinea.

1. Tribolonotus novæ-guineæ.

Tribolonotus novæ guineæ, *Gray, Cat.* p. 101.
Zonurus novæ guineæ, *Schleg. Tijdschr. Nat. Gesch. Phys.* i. 1834, p. 218.
Tribonotus novæ-guineæ, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 366, pl. lvi.

Posterior border of head straight, armed with six points; head-shields strongly striated; four supraoculars; two pairs of parietals, posterior largest and forming a median suture behind the interparietal; first upper labial very small, second very large, third and fourth entering the orbit; a large azygos postmental. Tympanum as large as the eye-opening. The large bony dorsal shields form eleven transverse series to sacrum inclusively, each composed of four shields, those of the outer series forming a very strong, curved spine; the space between the bony shields occupied by small, soft, keeled granules; sides granular, with scattered small trihedral tubercles; gular and ventral scales imbricate, keeled. A pair of large shields cover the præanal region. The hind limb reaches nearly the axilla. Fore limb covered with large, imbricate, strongly keeled scales, hind limb with spinose tubercles. Subdigital lamellæ smooth. Tail a little compressed, as long as head and body; above with large bony tubercles alternating with cross rows of small keeled scales; inferiorly with cross rows of subequal, strongly keeled scales. Brown, lighter inferiorly.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	156	Fore limb........	27
Head	24	Hind limb	33
Width of head	17	Tail	76
Body	56		

New Guinea.

a. Ad. New Guinea. Leyden Museum. (One of the types.)

13. EUMECES[*].

Mabuya, part., *Fitzing. N. Classif. Rept.* p. 23.
Euprepis, part., *Wagler, Syst. Amph.* p. 161.
Eumeces, part., *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 36.
Eumeces, *Wiegm. Arch. f. Nat.* 1835, ii. p. 288; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 48; *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xli. 1872, p. 121; *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 418.
Plestiodon, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 697; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 90.
Lamprosaurus, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1852, p. 206.
Eurylepis, *Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxiii. 1854, p. 739.
Mabouia, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 82.

Palatine bones not meeting on the median line of the palate;

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[*] *Plestiodon multivirgatum*, Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad. 1857, p. 251. *Eumeces multivirgatus*, Cope, Check-list N. Am. Rept. p. 45.—Kansas.

Plestiodon inornatus, Baird, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1858, p. 256. *Eumeces inornatus*, Cope, *l. c.*—Platte-river valley.

pterygoids toothed. Lateral teeth conical or with spheroid crowns. Eyelids well developed, scaly. Tympanum distinct, deeply sunk. Nostril pierced in the nasal; supranasals present; præfrontals, frontoparietals, and interparietal distinct. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle; digits subcylindrical or compressed, with transverse lamellæ inferiorly, not serrated laterally.

North and Central America; Eastern and South-western Asia; North Africa.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Longitudinal series of dorsal scales in even number; first upper labial forming a suture with the nasal and the postnasal or the anterior loreal.

A. 28 or more scales round the middle of the body; the length of the hind limb not more than twice and a half in the distance from snout to vent.

A postnasal; 36 to 42 scales round the body	1. *longirostris*, p. 368.
No postnasal; 32 scales round the body; snout elongate and pointed	2. *guttulatus*, p. 369.
A postnasal; 28 to 32 scales round the body	3. *quinquelineatus*, p. 369.
No postnasal; 28 scales round the body	4. *sumichrasti*, p. 371.

B. 28 scales round the middle of the body; the length of the hind limb more than twice and a half in the distance from snout to vent.

1. A median series of transversely enlarged subcaudals	10. *obsoletus*, p. 374.

2. Subcaudal scales not enlarged.

No postnasal; supranasal in contact with the præfrontal...............	11. *septentrionalis*, p. 374.
No postnasal; anterior loreal forming a suture with the frontonasal	13. *tetragrammus*, p. 375.
A postnasal; anterior loreal forming a suture with the frontonasal	20. *callicephalus*, p. 378.

C. 26 or less scales round the middle of the body.

1. A postnasal.

a. Limbs overlapping when pressed against the body.

α. A single postmental.

Hind limb more than twice in the length from snout to vent; 24 or 26 scales round the body..................	5. *marginatus*, p. 371.

Hind limb not twice in the length from snout to vent; 24 scales round the body .... 9. *hallowellii*, p. 373.

β. Two azygos postmentals.

24 scales round the body; no auricular lobules .... 7. *capito*, p. 372.
24 or 26 scales round the body; two or three small lobules on the anterior border of the ear .... 8. *skiltonianus*, p. 373.
20 or 22 scales round the body ...... 25. *quadrilineatus*, p. 381.

b. Limbs not overlapping when pressed against the body.

26 scales round the body .... 18. *humilis*, p. 377.
24 scales round the body .... 19. *leptogrammus*, p. 378.

2. No postnasal.

a. Two azygos postmentals.

24 or 26 scales round the body; four supraoculars .... 12. *chinensis*, p. 375.
22 scales round the body; three supraoculars .... 24. *onocrepis*, p. 380.

b. A single postmental; hind limb not more than twice and a half in the distance from snout to vent.

α. Limbs overlapping when pressed against the body.

26 scales round the body; young with five light longitudinal lines, the median bifurcating on the head .... 6. *elegans*, p. 371.
26 scales round the body; lower surfaces malachite-green .... 14. *pluvialis*, p. 376.
24 scales round the body; lower surfaces yellowish; no light vertebral line .... 15. *anthracinus*, p. 376.

β. Limbs just meeting when pressed against the body.

26 scales round the body .... 16. *brevilineatus*, p. 376.

c. A single postmental; hind limb at least twice and two thirds in the distance from snout to vent.

α. First supraocular forming a suture with the frontal.

26 scales round the body .... 17. *pachyurus*, p. 377.
24 scales round the body; seventh upper labial not larger than sixth........ 21. *bellii*, p. 378.
22 or 24 scales round the body; seventh upper labial much larger than sixth. 22. *brevirostris*, p. 379.

β. First supraocular very small and not in contact with the frontal, sometimes fused with the anterior supraciliary.

22 or 24 scales round the body ...... 23. *lynxe*, p. 380.

II. A median series of transversely enlarged dorsal scales.

21 scales round the body; a single postmental; nostril pierced above the suture between the rostral and the first labial .... 26. *schwartzii*, p. 382.
21 or 23 scales round the body; two azygos postmentals; nostril pierced above the first labial .... 27. *scutatus*, p. 382.
17 or 19 scales round the body; a single postmental; nostril pierced above the suture between the rostral and the first labial .... 28. *tæniolatus*, p. 383.

III. Longitudinal series of dorsal scales in even number; the upper border of the first upper labial in contact with the nasal only.

24 to 28 scales round the body; two azygos postmentals .... 29. *schneideri*, p. 383.
30 or 32 scales round the body; two azygos postmentals .... 30. *algeriensis*, p. 384.
30 scales round the body; a single postmental .... 31. *blythianus*, p. 385.

1. Eumeces longirostris.

Plestiodon longirostris, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1861, p. 313.
Eumeces longirostris, *Cope, Check-list N. Am. Rept.* p. 45; *Garman, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus.* no. 25, 1884, p. 287.

Snout rather elongate, obtuse; cheeks swollen in the adult. Nasal small, followed by a small postnasal, which forms a suture with the first labial; anterior loreal forming a suture with the frontonasal: four supraoculars, the three anterior in contact with the frontal; posterior border of the interparietal in contact with the nuchals, of which there are one or two pairs: eighth upper labial the largest; ear-opening much larger than a dorsal scale, with two or three slightly prominent granules anteriorly: a single azygos postmental. 36 (to 42) scales round the body, the laterals smallest. The length of the hind limb is contained about twice in the distance from snout to vent; when pressed against the body, the limbs largely overlap. A median series of transversely enlarged subcaudals. Young pale brown on the back, blackish on the sides; two white lateral streaks, the upper commencing on the supraciliary border; a white, black-edged line on each side of the upper surface of the head, from the frontonasal to the frontoparietal. Adult more uniform, with the head sometimes reddish. Lower surfaces greyish blue, with the exception of the throat and præanal border, which are yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	173	Fore limb	23
Head	17	Hind limb	35
Width of head	13	Tail	97
Body	59		

Bermuda.

a–d. Ad., hgr., & yg. Bermuda. H.M.S. 'Challenger.'

2. Eumeces guttulatus.

Lamprosaurus guttulatus, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1852, p. 206, *and in Sitgreave's Exped. Zuni & Color. Riv.* p. 103, pl. iv.
Plestiodon guttulatus, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1857, p. 215.
Eumeces guttulatus, *Cope, Check-list N. Am. Rept.* p. 45.

Head elongate, conical, and pointed; no postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the frontonasal. 32 scales round the body. The length of the hind limb is contained twice and one third in the distance from snout to vent. Black above; a series of white spots along the upper and lower jaw, also upon the external border of the supraocular plates; lower surfaces iron-grey.

From snout to vent 35 millim., tail 30.

Kansas, New Mexico, Western Texas.

3. Eumeces quinquelineatus.

Plestiodon laticeps, *Gray, Cat.* p. 90.
—— quinquelineatum, *Gray, l. c.* p. 91.
Lacerta quinquelineata, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 366.
—— fasciata, *Linn. l. c.* p. 369.
—— tristata, *Latr. Rept.* i. p. 248, fig.
Scincus laticeps, *Schneid. Hist. Amph.* ii. p. 189; *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 301.
—— quinquelineatus, *Schneid. l. c.* p. 201; *Daud. l. c.* p. 272, pl. lv. fig. 1; *Kuhl, Beitr. z. Zool. u. Vergl. Anat.* p. 128; *Harl. Journ. Ac. Philad.* vi. 1829, p. 10, *and Phys. Med. Res.* p. 138; *Holbr. N. Am. Herp.* ii. p. 121, pl. xvii.
—— tristatus, *Daud. l. c.* p. 296.
—— erythrocephalus, *Gilliams, Journ. Ac. Philad.* i. 1818, p. 461, pl. xviii. fig. 2; *Harl. Journ. Ac. Philad.* vi. p. 11, *and Phys. Med. Res.* p. 139; *Holbr. l. c.* p. 101, pl. xxii.
—— bicolor, *Harl. Journ. Ac. Philad.* iv. 1824, p. 286, pl. xviii. fig. 1, *and Phys. Med. Res.* p. 139.
—— americanus, *Harl. Phys. Med. Res.* p. 139.
Tiliqua quinquelineata, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 69.
—— bicolor, *Gray, l. c.*

Plestiodon laticeps, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 705; *Holbr. l. c.* 2nd ed. p. 121, pl. xvii.
—— quinquelineatum, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 707.
Scincus fasciatus, *Holbr. l. c.* 2nd ed. p. 127, pl. xviii.; *De Kay, N. York Faun.* iii. p. 29, pl. viii. fig. 17.
Plestiodon quinquelineatum, *Gravenh. N. Act. Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xxiii. 1851, i. p. 350, pl. xxxv.
—— vittigerum, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1856, p. 310.
Eumeces fasciatus, *Cope, Check-list N. Am. Rept.* p. 45.
—— laticeps, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 424, pl. xxii. D. fig. 6.
—— quinquelineatus, *Bocourt, l. c.* p. 426, pl. xxii. E. fig. 10; *Smith, Geol. Surv. Ohio, Zool.* iv. p. 650.

Snout short, obtuse: cheeks strongly swollen in full-grown specimens. Nasal small, followed by a small postnasal which forms a suture with the first labial; anterior loreal forming a suture with the frontonasal; four supraoculars, the three anterior in contact with the frontal; posterior border of the interparietal in contact with the nuchals, of which there are one or two pairs; seventh or eighth upper labial the largest; ear-opening about as large as a dorsal scale, with two or three more or less distinct obtuse lobules; two azygos postmentals. 28 to 32 scales round the body, subequal, the laterals but little smaller than the dorsals and ventrals. The length of the hind limb is contained twice and one fourth to twice and a half in the distance from snout to vent; when pressed against the body, the limbs overlap. A median series of transversely enlarged subcaudals. Young blackish above, with five longitudinal whitish lines, the median bifurcating on the occiput; tail bluish. In the adult these markings become more indistinct or entirely disappear, the body turns to brown, and the head is often red. Lower surfaces yellowish white, belly sometimes greyish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	323	Fore limb........	37
Head	30	Hind limb	50
Width of head	30	Tail	200
Body	93		

United States east of the Rocky Mountains.

a. Ad.	Georgia.	
b. Ad.	New Orleans.	
c. Ad.	N. America.	Dr. R. Harlan [P.].
d, e–h. Ad. & hgr.	N. America.	E. Doubleday, Esq. [P.].
i. Hgr.	N. America.	R. Stokes, Esq. [P.].
k. Hgr.	N. America.	T. Bell, Esq. [P.].
l–n. Hgr. & yg.	—— ?	Leyden Museum.
o, p–q. Ad. & hgr.	—— ?	

4. Eumeces sumichrasti.

Plestiodon sumichrasti, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1866, p. 321.
Eumeces sumichrasti, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 422; *Cope, Proc. Am. Philos. Soc.* xxii. 1885, p. 170.

The following appear to be the only characters in which this species differs from *E. quinquelineatus*:—No postnasal; a single postmental; light vertebral line (in the young) bifurcating on the frontal, as in *E. lynxe*, enclosing a dark rhomboidal spot on the forehead. 28 scales round the body; nuchal shields two pairs.

Oaxaca and Vera Cruz, Mexico.

a. Yg.	Jalapa.	Mr. Hoege [C.].

5. Eumeces marginatus.

Plestiodon quinquelineatum, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 91.
Scincus quinquelineatus, part., *Schleg. Faun. Japon., Rept.* p. 99, pl. i. figs. 1–4.
Plestiodon quinquelineatum, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 707.
—— marginatus, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1860, p. 492.
—— latiscutatus, *Hallow. l. c.* p. 496.
Eumeces quinquelineatus, var. japonicus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 57.
—— (Plestiodon) japonicus, *Boettg. Ber. Offenb. Ver. Naturk.* xvii.–xviii. 1879, p. 4.
—— japonicus, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 423.

Although very similar in proportions, scaling, and coloration to *E. quinquelineatus*, the Japanese form may be easily distinguished by the following characters:—A single postmental; 24 or 26 scales round the middle of the body, those of the two median dorsal series usually a little broader than the others.

Japan; Loo Choo Islands.

a–d. Ad. & hgr.	Japan.	Leyden Museum.
e. Ad.	Japan.	Dr. F. Hilgendorf [P.].
f–k. Ad. & hgr.	Myianoschita.	Dr. J. Anderson [P.].
l. Ad.	Nikko.	Dr. J. Anderson [P.].
m. Ad.	Nara.	Dr. J. Anderson [P.].

6. Eumeces elegans.

Plestiodon pulchrum (*non Dum. & Bibr.*), *Hallow. Trans. Amer. Philos. Soc.* (2) xi. 1860, p. 81.
Mabouia chinensis, part., *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 83, pl. x. fig. F.
Eumeces pulchra, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 423.

Snout short, obtuse. Nasal small; no postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the first labial and the frontonasal; four supraoculars, usually the three anterior in contact with the frontal; parietals entirely separated by the interparietal; a single pair of nuchals; sixth or seventh upper labial the largest; ear-opening nearly as large as a dorsal scale, with two or three more or less indistinct lobules anteriorly; a single postmental. 26 scales round the body, subequal, or the median dorsal series slightly enlarged. The limbs, when pressed against the body, overlap; the length of the hind limb enters twice and one fourth to twice and a half in the length from snout to vent. A median series of transversely enlarged subcaudals. Young blackish above, with five longitudinal yellowish lines, the median bifurcating on the occiput; tail blue. Adult more uniform, brownish, with a dark, sometimes red, lateral band; the head reddish. Lower surfaces yellowish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	206	Fore limb	25
Head	18	Hind limb........	33
Width of head	15	Tail	130
Body	58		

China.

a, b. Ad. & yg.	Shanghai.	R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
c–f. Ad., hgr., & yg.	Snowy valley, Ningpo.	J. H. Leech, Esq. [P.].
g–k. Ad. & hgr.	Ningpo.	
l–m. Hgr.	Formosa.	R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
n–q. Ad. & yg.	Pescadore Islands.	R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
r. Ad.	Kiukiang Mountains.	Mr. C. Maries [C.].
s–t. Yg.	China.	

7. Eumeces capito.

Eumeces capito, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 429, pl. xxii. D. fig. 8.

Snout short, obtuse; cheeks swollen. Nasal small, followed by a small postnasal, which forms a suture with the first labial; anterior loreal forming a suture with the frontonasal, which is largely in contact with the frontal; four supraoculars, the two anterior in contact with the frontal; parietals meeting on a small point behind the interparietal, followed by two pairs of nuchals; seventh upper labial the largest; no projecting auricular lobules; two azygos postmentals. 24 scales round the body, subequal. The length of the hind limb is contained about twice and two fifths in the distance from snout to vent. A median series of transversely enlarged subcaudals. Greenish grey above, the dorsal scales finely edged with black; head reddish yellow; a rather narrow black lateral band, edged with lighter; lower surfaces yellowish white, the belly tinged with bluish.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent ..	69	Fore limb	21
Head	17	Hind limb	29
Width of head	13		

Eastern coast of the United States.

8. Eumeces skiltonianus.

Plestiodon skiltonianum, *Baird & Gir. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1852, p. 69, *and in Stansb. Exped. Gr. Salt Lake*, p. 349, pl. iv. figs. 4–6, *and Rep. U. S. Explor. Surv. R. R.* x. pt. iv. 1859, p. 18.
Eumeces, sp., *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1854, p. 95.
—— quadrilineatus, *Hallow. Rep. U. S. Explor. Surv. R. R.* x. pt. iv. p. 10, pl. ix. fig. 3.
—— skiltonianus, *Cope, Check-list N. Am. Rept.* p. 45; *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 433, pl. xxii. A. fig. 3, and pl. xxii. E. fig. 3.

Snout short, obtuse. Nasal small, followed by a postnasal, which forms a suture with the first labial; anterior loreal forming a suture with the frontonasal; four supraoculars, the two or three anterior in contact with the frontal; parietals entirely separated by the interparietal; one or two pairs of nuchals; seventh or eighth upper labial largest; two or three obtuse lobules on the anterior border of the ear, which is smaller than a dorsal scale; two azygos postmentals. 24 or 26 scales round the body, the dorsals much broader than the laterals and ventrals. Limbs overlapping (sometimes very slightly) when pressed against the body; the length of the hind limb is contained twice and a half to twice and two thirds in the distance from snout to vent. A median series of transversely enlarged subcaudals. Olive above, with a dark brown lateral band extending from the loreal region to the tail; this band is bordered above and below by a light streak, which is again edged with dark brown; throat and lips yellowish; belly bluish grey.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	148	Fore limb	17
Head	13	Hind limb	24
Width of head	10	Tail	87
Body	48		

Western North America.

a–b. Hgr. & yg.	Vancouver Island.	J. K. Lord, Esq. [P.].
c–e. Ad. & yg.	Monterey, California.	
f. Ad.	San Diego.	Mr. Forrer [C.].

9. Eumeces hallowellii.

Eumeces hallowellii, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 435, pl. xxii. E. fig. 9.

Closely allied to *E. skiltonianus*, from which it differs in having a single undivided postmental. 24 scales round the body. The hind limb measures more than half the length from snout to vent.

California.

10. Eumeces obsoletus.

Plestiodon obsoletum, *Baird & Gir. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1852, p. 129; *Hallow. in Sitgreave's Exped. Zuni and Color. Riv.* p. 111; *Baird, U. S. Mex. Bound. Surv., Rept.* pl. xxv. figs. 9–16.
Eumeces obsoletus, *Cope, Check-list N. Am. Rept.* p. 45; *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 443, pl. xxii. A. fig. 4, and pl. xxii. D. fig. 4; *Cope, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus.* no. 17, 1880, p. 39.

Snout short, obtuse. Nasal small; postnasal present or absent; supranasals sometimes in contact with the præfrontals; five supraoculars, the two or three anterior in contact with the frontal; parietals entirely separated by the interparietal; one or two pairs of nuchals; seventh upper labial largest; ear-opening nearly as large as a dorsal scale, without distinct lobules; two azygos postmentals. 28 scales round the body, the laterals smaller than the others. When pressed against the body the limbs meet or fail to meet; the length of the hind limb enters thrice to thrice and one third in the length from snout to vent. A series of transversely enlarged subcaudals. Pale olive above, all or part of the scales edged with dark brown, sometimes with rather indistinct longitudinal dark bands; lower surfaces greenish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	220	Fore limb	27
Head............	22	Hind limb	37
Width of head	17	Tail	105
Body	93		

Utah, Colorado, Kansas, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, North Mexico.

a–b. Ad. & hgr.	Duval County, Texas.	W. Taylor, Esq. [C.].
c. Ad.	Kansas.	
d. Ad.	——?	

11. Eumeces septentrionalis.

Plestiodon septentrionalis, *Baird, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1858, p. 256, *and Rep. U. S. Explor. Surv. R. R.* x. pt. iv. 1859, p. 18, pl. xxiv. fig. 2.
Eumeces septentrionalis, *Cope, Check-list N. Am. Rept.* p. 44, *and Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus.* no. 17, 1880, p. 39.

Apparently closely related to *E. obsoletus*. Supranasals in contact with the præfrontals; no postnasal. The limbs do not meet when pressed against the body. Subcaudal scales not enlarged. Olive above, with four equidistant and equal dark stripes; two narrow white lines on each side, traversing the centre of single rows of scales, and margined above and below by black: upper lateral light lines separated by six rows of scales; beneath light greenish.

Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas.

12. Eumeces chinensis.

Plestiodon pulchrum, *Gray, Cat.* p. 92.
—— chinensis, *Gray, l. c.*
Tiliqua chinensis, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 289.
Plestiodon sinense, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 704.
—— pulchrum, *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 710.
Tiliqua rufo-guttata, *Cantor, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* ix. 1842, p. 482.
Mabouia chinensis, part., *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 83.
Eumeces sinensis, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 423.

Head small; snout short, obtuse. Nasal small; no postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the first labial and the frontonasal; four supraoculars, the two anterior in contact with the frontal; parietals entirely separated by the interparietal; usually two pairs of nuchals; sixth or seventh upper labial the largest; ear-opening as large as a dorsal scale, with two or three more or less distinct obtuse lobules; two azygos postmentals. Usually 24, sometimes 26, scales round the body, subequal. The limbs, when pressed against the body, overlap in the young, meet or fail to meet in the adult; the length of the hind limb in the adult enters twice and three fifths to thrice and one fourth in the length from snout to vent. A median series of transversely enlarged subcaudals. Young dark brown above, with three longitudinal light bands on the back, the median broadest and not bifurcating anteriorly; sides with light spots. Adult olive above, uniform or with a more or less regular lateral dark brown band; the dorsal scales sometimes edged with blackish; lower surfaces yellowish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	210	Fore limb	24
Head	18	Hind limb	32
Width of head	15	Tail	110
Body	82		

China.

a. Ad.	Ningpo.	A. Michie, Esq. [P.].
b. Ad.	Ningpo.	
c. Ad.	Chusan.	Dr. Cantor. (Type of *Tiliqua rufo-guttata.*)
d. Ad.	Si Kiang.	Mr. Fortune [C.].
e. Ad.	Canton.	R. Swinhoe, Esq. [C.].
f, g, h. Ad. & hgr.	Hongkong.	Sir J. Bowring [P.].
i, k. Ad. & yg.	China.	J. Reeves, Esq. [P.].
l. Ad.	China.	

13. Eumeces tetragrammus.

Plestiodon tetragrammus, *Baird, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1858, p. 256, *and U. S. Mex. Bound. Surv., Rept.* p. 12.
Eumeces tetragrammus, *Cope, Check-list N. Am. Rept.* p. 45.
—— obtusirostris, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 441, pl. xxii. D. fig. 1.

Snout short, obtuse. Nasal small; no postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the first labial and with the frontonasal; posterior border of the interparietal in contact with the nuchals, of which there are one or two pairs; ear-opening with three or four obtuse lobules anteriorly; two azygos postmentals. 28 scales round the body, subequal. The length of the hind limb is contained about thrice and a half in the distance from snout to vent. Subcaudal scales not enlarged. Olive above, with two yellowish lines on each side, separated by a darker band; throat and lips yellowish white, belly greyish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	156	Fore limb	13
Head	11	Hind limb	19
Width of head	8	Tail..............	90
Body	55		

Texas, Northern Mexico.

14. Eumeces pluvialis.

Eumeces pluvialis, *Cope, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus.* no. 17, 1880, p. 19.

No postnasal; anterior loreal reaching the frontonasal; five supraoculars; a single postmental. Scales in 26 longitudinal rows. The limbs overlap when pressed against the body. Blackish olive above, malachite-green below; two narrow green lateral bands separated from each other by a black band; sometimes a faint trace of a pale vertebral line with dark borders.

Mobile, Alabama.

15. Eumeces anthracinus.

Plestiodon anthracinus, *Baird, Journ. Ac. Philad.* (2) i. 1850, p. 294.
Eumeces anthracinus, *Cope, Check-list N. Am. Rept.* p. 45.

No postnasal; anterior loreal reaching the frontonasal; five supraoculars. 24 scales round the body. Upper parts dark bronze, with four narrow longitudinal yellow lines on the body, and on each side a broad band of anthracite-black; head red in the adult; lower surfaces yellowish white.

Total length 140 millim., tail 83.

Pennsylvania to Texas.

16. Eumeces brevilineatus.

Eumeces brevilineatus, *Cope, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus.* no. 17, 1880, p. 18.

No postnasal; anterior loreal reaching frontonasal; a single postmental. Scales in 26 longitudinal rows. Hind limb twice and a half in the length from snout to vent, meeting the fore limb when both are adpressed. Colour plumbeous above, light olive below; a light band extends along the upper lip to a short distance behind the axilla, and another from the end of the snout over the eye to the corresponding point on the side.

Total length 170 millim., from snout to vent 59, head 12.

Texas.

17. Eumeces pachyurus.

Eumeces pachyurus, *Cope, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus.* no. 17, 1880, pp. 19, 39.

No postnasal; anterior loreal reaching the frontonasal; a single postmental. Scales in 26 longitudinal rows. Limbs widely separated when adpressed; the hind limb a little more than one fourth the length of head and body. Tail large and stout. Above light brown; below pale greenish; anteriorly straw-coloured; a light narrow band from the supraciliary border, continued along the body and tail, black-bordered above; below it a deep brown or black band, which is bounded below by another light line; this is in turn bordered by a narrow brown line below, which does not extend like the other bands on the tail

	millim.		millim.
Head and body	78	Fore limb	15
Head	13	Hind limb	19

Texas.

18. Eumeces humilis.

Eumeces bocourtii (*non Brocchi*), *Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) xi. 1885, p. 342; *Günth. Biol. C.-Am., Rept.* p. 32, pl. xxii. fig. c.

Head small; snout short, obtuse. Nasal small, followed by a minute postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the second labial and the frontonasal; four supraoculars; parietals entirely separated by the interparietal; two pairs of nuchals; sixth and seventh upper labials nearly equal in size; ear-opening much smaller than a dorsal scale; no distinct auricular lobules; a single postmental. 26 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. The length of the hind limb is contained twice and three fourths to thrice and one third in the length from snout to vent; the limbs meet, or fail to meet, when pressed against the body. No enlarged subcaudal scales. Bronze-coloured above, with an ill-defined brown lateral band, which, on the head and neck, is bordered above by a rather indistinct yellowish line; lips, throat, and breast yellowish white, belly greenish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	131	Fore limb	17
Head	12	Hind limb	22
Width of head	10	Tail (reproduced)	58
Body	61		

Western Mexico.

a–b. Ad.	Presidio.	Mr. Forrer [C.].	(Types.)

19. Eumeces leptogrammus.

Plestiodon leptogrammus, *Baird, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1858, p. 256.
Eumeces leptogrammus, *Cope, Check-list N. Am. Rept.* p. 45.
—— epipleurotus, *Cope, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus.* no. 17, p. 40.

A small postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the frontonasal. 24 rows of scales. Limbs nearly meeting when applied to the side. Above with five pale lines separated by black bands; the median light line not bifurcating.

From snout to vent 70 millim.

Judging from Cope's notes, it appears to me highly probable that *E. epipleurotus* is the adult of *E. leptogrammus*.

Northern Texas to Nebraska.

20. Eumeces callicephalus.

Eumeces callicephalus, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 431, pls. xxii. D. fig. 2, and xxii. E. fig. 2.

Snout short, obtuse. Nasal small, followed by a small postnasal which forms a suture with the first labial: anterior loreal forming a suture with the frontonasal: four supraoculars, the three anterior in contact with the frontal; parietals meeting on a small point behind the interparietal; two pairs of nuchals; sixth and seventh upper labials subequal; ear-opening about as large as a dorsal scale, with two very indistinct lobules; two azygos postmentals. 28 scales round the body, equal. Præanal scales scarcely enlarged. The length of the hind limb is contained twice and three fourths in the length from snout to vent; the limbs meet when pressed against the body. No enlarged subcaudals. Dark brown above, with five longitudinal yellowish lines, the median bifurcating on the occiput, the two outer on each side separated by a black band; the vertebral line very indistinct on the back; throat and breast yellowish white, belly greyish blue; tail bluish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	107	Fore limb	10
Head	9	Hind limb	15
Width of head	6	Tail..............	65
Body	33		

Mexico.

a. Hgr.	Ciudad.	Mr. Forrer [C.].

21. Eumeces bellii.

Plestiodon bellii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 92.

Head small; snout short, obtuse. Nasal small; anterior loreal in contact with the first labial and the frontonasal; four supraoculars; parietals entirely separated by the interparietal; two pairs of nuchals;

sixth and seventh upper labials subequal; ear-opening smaller than a dorsal scale, without auricular lobules; a single postmental. 24 scales round the body, equal. The length of the hind limb is contained thrice and a half in the length from snout to vent; the limbs are widely separated when pressed against the body. Median subcaudals slightly enlarged. Dark brown above, with three light longitudinal lines, very distinct on the head and nape, indistinct on the body; throat and breast yellowish white, belly bluish grey.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent. .	50	Fore limb	10
Head	9	Hind limb	14
Width of head	6		

—— ?

a. Hgr.	—— ?	T. Bell, Esq. [P.]. (Type.)

22. Eumeces brevirostris.

Mabouia brevirostris, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1860, p. 316.
Eumeces brevirostris, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 439, pl. xxii. A. fig. 7 and pl. xxii. E. fig. 1; *Günth. Biol. C.-Am., Rept.* p. 32, pl. xxii. fig. B.
—— (Plestiodon) dugesii, *Thomin. Bull. Soc. Philom.* 1883, p. 138; *Dugès, La Naturaleza*, vi. 1884, p. 361, pl. ix. fig. 2.

Head small; snout short, obtuse. Nasal small; no postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the first labial and the frontonasal; four supraoculars, the two or three anterior in contact with the frontal; two pairs of nuchals; seventh upper labial largest; ear-opening smaller than a dorsal scale, with one or two indistinct lobules; a single postmental. 22 or 24 scales round the middle of the body; the scales of the two median longitudinal dorsal series a little broader than the others; lateral scales considerably smaller. The length of the hind limb is contained thrice to thrice and one third in the length from snout to vent; the limbs do not meet when pressed against the body. A series of transversely enlarged subcaudals. Dark olive-brown above, with a black lateral band, which is edged above with a yellowish streak; this light streak well marked on the head and nape, becoming less distinct on the body; throat and lips yellowish, belly greyish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	161	Fore limb	15
Head	12	Hind limb	21
Width of head	9	Tail	95
Body	54		

Mexico.

a. Ad.	Oaxaca.	M. Sallé [C.]. (Type.)
b–c. Ad.	Ciudad.	Mr. Forrer [C.].

23. Eumeces lynxe.

Scincus quadrilineatus, var., *Wiegm. Isis*, 1828, p. 373.
Euprepes lynxe, *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 36.
Eumeces lynxe, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 437, pl. xxii. E. fig. 9.
—— furcirostris, *Cope, Proc. Am. Philos. Soc.* xxii. 1885, p. 169.

Head small; snout short, obtuse. Nasal small; no postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the first labial and the frontonasal; four supraoculars, second and third in contact with the frontal, first very small, sometimes united with the first supraciliary; parietals entirely separated by the interparietal; two pairs of nuchals; seventh upper labial largest: ear-opening smaller than a dorsal scale, with one or two more or less indistinct lobules; a single postmental. 22 or 24 scales round the middle of the body; the scales of the two median longitudinal dorsal series a little broader than the others. The length of the hind limb is contained thrice to thrice and one third in the length from snout to vent; the limbs do not meet when pressed against the body. A series of transversely enlarged subcaudals. Brown above, with a black lateral band, edged above and below with a yellowish line; a yellow line on the nape, bifurcating on the frontal and joining the lateral lines on the canthus rostralis; throat and lips yellowish, belly bluish grey; tail bluish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	125	Fore limb	13
Head	11	Hind limb	18
Width of head	8	Tail	68
Body	46		

Mexico.

a. Several spec.	Jalapa.	Mr. Hoege [C.].

24. Eumeces onocrepis.

Plistodon onocrepis, *Cope, 2nd & 3rd Ann. Rep. Peabody Acad.* 1871, p. 82.
Eumeces onocrepis, *Cope, Check-list N. Am. Rept.* p. 45.

No postnasal; three supraoculars, the anterior longer than the other two; a pair of nuchals; two azygos postmentals. 22 scales round the body, of nearly equal size. The length of the hind limb is contained a little more than thrice in the length from snout to vent; the limbs do not meet when pressed against the body. Coloration very similar to that of *E. brevirostris*.

From snout to vent 39 millim.

Florida.

The following species appears to be closely allied to the preceding:—

Plestiodon egregius, Baird, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1858, p. 256.—*Eumeces egregius*, Cope, Check-list, p. 45.

"One postnasal* plate; postfrontal and internasals separated by the postnasal. Four upper labials. Ears very small. Two central dorsal rows largest. Body cylindrical. Color reddish-ash, with two or three white lines on each side, margined with dusky, sometimes a third: all these along the centres of single rows of scales. Upper lateral lines separated by two plain rows. Body encircled by about 22 rows of scales."

Florida.

25. Eumeces quadrilineatus.

Plestiodon quadrilineatum, *Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxii. 1853, p. 652.
Eumeces quadrivirgatus, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1860, p. 502.
Mabouia quadrilineata, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 82, pl. x. fig. E.
Eumeces quadrilineatus, *Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept.* p. 423, pl. xxii. D. fig. 5.

Snout short, obtuse. Nasal small, followed by a small postnasal; anterior loreal in contact with the frontonasal; four supraoculars; parietals meeting behind the interparietal; three pairs of nuchals; seventh upper labial largest; ear-opening rather small, without distinct lobules; two azygos postmentals. 20 (or 22) scales round the middle of the body, those of the two vertebral series much broader than the others. The length of the hind limb is contained twice and a half in the length from snout to vent; the limbs overlap when pressed against the body. A median series of transversely enlarged subcaudals. Black above, with two yellowish longitudinal lines on each side, the upper beginning on the tip of the snout.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	140	Fore limb	15
Head	11	Hind limb	22
Width of head	8	Tail	85
Body	44		

Southern China, Cochinchina.

a, b. Ad.	Hongkong.	Sir J. Bowring [P.].

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* *I. e.* no postnasal.

26. Eumeces schwartzii.

Eumeces schwartzei, *Fischer, Abh. Nat. Ver. Hamb.* viii. 1884, p. 3, pl. vii. fig. 1.

Head rather elongate. Nasal small, followed by a postnasal which is in contact with the first labial; nostril just above the suture between the rostral and the first labial; anterior loreal forming a suture with the frontonasal, which touches the frontal; four supraoculars, the two anterior in contact with the frontal; interparietal ending in a point, separating the parietals; two longitudinal series of large transverse nuchals, uniting to form a single series on the body; sixth and eighth upper labials largest; ear-opening moderately large, with three short lobules anteriorly; a single postmental. 21 scales round the middle of the body, the vertebral series composed of large transverse scales which are nearly six times as broad as long; the two median præanal scales scarcely enlarged. Limbs just meeting when pressed against the body; hind limb nearly one third the length of head and body. A median series of transversely enlarged subcaudals. Back rusty, with numerous black dots; a broad black band along the head and nape, and another one on each side to the base of the hind limb; tail above with transverse black spots; lower surfaces greenish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	206	Fore limb	19
Head	15	Hind limb........	27
Width of head	6	Tail	128
Body	63		

Island in the Laguna de Terminos, Bay of Campeche.

27. Eumeces scutatus.

Plestiodon scutatus, *Theob. Cat. Rept. As. Soc. Mus.* 1868, p. 25.
—— (Eumeces) scutatus, *Jerdon, Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1870, p. 73.
Mabouia tæniolata (*non Blyth*), *Anders. Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1871, p. 184.
Eumeces tæniolatus, *Stoliczka, Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1872, p. 75; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 65; *Blanf. 2nd Yark. Miss., Rept.* p. 19; *Murray, Zool. Sind,* p. 356.

Head small; snout short, obtuse. Nasal moderate, divided, nostril pierced above the centre of the first labial; three loreals, anterior in contact with the supranasal and the frontonasal; five supraoculars, the three anterior in contact with the frontal; parietals entirely separated by the interparietal, which touches the frontal; four or five pairs of nuchals; eighth upper labial largest; ear-opening moderately large, with two or three small obtuse lobules anteriorly; two azygos postmentals. 21 (or 23) scales round the middle of the body, the vertebral series composed of large transverse scales five times as broad as long; lateral scales smallest. The length of the hind limb is contained thrice and a half to thrice and three fourths in the length from snout to vent; limbs widely separated when adpressed. A median series of transversely enlarged subcaudals. Pale brown above, with three broad dark brown longitudinal bands, the laterals with small whitish spots; lower surfaces yellowish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	215	Fore limb	22
Head	17	Hind limb........	27
Width of head	14	Tail	115
Body	83		

Sind, Punjab, Kashmir.

a. Ad.	Alpine Punjab.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].
b. Hgr.	——?	W. Theobald, Esq. [P.].

28. Eumeces tæniolatus.

Eurylepis tæniolatus, *Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxiii. 1854, p. 740.

Head small; snout short, obtuse. Nasal very small, nostril pierced above the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal; two loreals, anterior in contact with the second labial and the frontonasal; five supraoculars, the two anterior in contact with the frontal; parietals in contact behind the interparietal; four pairs of nuchals; seventh upper labial largest; ear-opening moderately large, with two or three obtuse lobules anteriorly; a single postmental. 17 (or 19) scales round the middle of the body, the vertebral series composed of large transverse scales four times as broad as long; lateral scales smallest. The length of the hind limb is contained four times in the length from snout to vent; limbs widely separated when adpressed. A median series of transversely enlarged subcaudals. Light brown above, each scale with a dark brown centre forming longitudinal streaks; upper surface of head and lips spotted with dark brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	280	Fore limb	21
Head	19	Hind limb........	29
Width of head	14	Tail	166
Body	95		

Punjab.

a. Ad. ——?

29. Eumeces schneideri.

Plestiodon auratus, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 91.

Scincus schneiderii, *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 291; *Geoffr. Descr. Egypte, Rept.* p. 136, pl. iii. fig. 3.

Lacerta rufescens, part., *Shaw, Zool.* iii. p. 285.
Scincus pavimentatus, *Geoffr. l. c.* p. 138, pl. iv. fig. 4.
—— cepedii, *Merr. Tent.* p. 71.
—— cyprius, *Cuv. R. A.* 2nd ed. ii. p. 62.
Tiliqua cyprinus, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 68.
Eumeces pavimentatus, *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 36; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 48; *Blanf. Zool. E. Persia*, p. 387; *Kessler, Tr. St. Petersb. Nat. Soc.* viii. 1878, *Suppl.* p. 177; *Boettg. Ber. Senckenb. Ges.* 1880–1881, p. 183.
Plestiodon aldrovandii, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 701.
Euprepis princeps, *Eichw. Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* ii. 1839, p. 303, *and Faun. Casp.-Cauc.* p. 93, pl. xvi. figs. 1–3.
Mabouia aurata, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 82.
Plestiodon aldrovandii, *De Fil. Viag. Pers.* p. 354.
Eumeces pavimentatus, var. syriaca, *Boettg. Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiii. 1883, p. 120.

Head moderate; snout short, obtuse. Nasal rather large, usually divided, in contact with the two anterior upper labials; no postnasal; five supraoculars, the three anterior in contact with the frontal; parietals entirely separated by the interparietal; four or five pairs of nuchals; ear-opening rather large, with four or five long pointed lobules anteriorly; two azygos postmentals. 22 to 28 scales round the middle of the body, perfectly smooth, the laterals smallest, those of the two median dorsal series very broad and larger than the ventrals. The length of the hind limb is contained twice and a half to three times in the length from snout to vent; when pressed against the body the limbs just meet or fail to meet. A series of transversely enlarged subcaudals. Olive-grey or brownish above, uniform or with irregular golden-yellow spots or longitudinal streaks; a yellowish lateral streak, extending from below the eye to the hind limb, is constant; lower surfaces yellowish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	365	Fore limb	40
Head	30	Hind limb........	56
Width of head	24	Tail	205
Body	130		

Tunis, Egypt, Syria, Armenia, Persia, Baluchistan.

a. Ad.	Dead Sea.	Canon Tristram [C.].
b. Ad.	Jerusalem.	
c. Ad.	Kirind, Persia.	K. Loftus, Esq. [P.].
d–f. Ad. & hgr.	Near Niriz, east of Shiraz.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [C.].
g. Ad.	Helmand.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. (Afghan Boundary Comm.)
h. Ad.	Shoré Kalegar.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. (Afghan Boundary Comm.)
i, k. Ad.	—— ?	
l. Skeleton.	—— ?	

30. **Eumeces algeriensis.**

Plestiodon auratus, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 91.
Scincus cyprius (*non Cuv.*), *Gerv. Ann. Sci. Nat.* (2) vi. 1836, p. 309.

Plestiodon aldrovandii, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 701.
Eumeces pavimentatus, var. algeriensis, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1861, p. 49; *Boettg. Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xiii. 1883, p. 120.
Plestiodon cyprium, *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 44.
Eumeces pavimentatus, *Boettg. Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* ix. 1873, p. 140.

Head large; cheeks swollen in the adult; snout short, obtuse. Nasal usually divided, in contact with the first upper labial only; no postnasal; five supraoculars, the three anterior in contact with the frontal; parietals entirely separated by the interparietal; four or five pairs of nuchals; ear-opening rather large, with three or four obtuse lobules anteriorly; two azygos postmentals. 30 or 32 scales round the middle of the body, the dorsals distinctly striated; the two median longitudinal dorsal series of scales much broader than the others. The length of the hind limb is contained about thrice in the length from snout to vent; when pressed against the body the limbs just meet or fail to meet. A series of transversely enlarged subcaudals. Brown above, with orange-red spots, the largest of which sometimes form irregular transverse bands on the body; lower surfaces yellowish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	415	Fore limb	55
Head	40	Hind limb........	65
Width of head	34	Tail	220
Body	155		

Algeria, Morocco.

a–c. Ad.	N.W. Africa.	Zoological Society.
d, e. Ad., stuffed.	N.W. Africa.	

31. Eumeces blythianus.

Mabouia blythiana, *Anders. Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1871, p. 186.
Eumeces blythianus, *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 66.

This species appears to be very closely allied to the two preceding. It has 30 scales round the body, as in *E. algeriensis*, and the auricular lobules are strong and the scales perfectly smooth, as in *E. schneideri*. It differs from both in the presence of a single postmental. Olive-brown above; three dark brown longitudinal lines along the back, from the nape to the base of the tail; a broader dark brown band from the eye over the tympanum, along the side; a broad pale yellowish band below it from below the eye to the groin; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	240	Fore limb	28
Head	15	Hind limb	38
Body	75	Tail	150

Amritzur, Punjab?

14. BRACHYMELES.

Brachymeles, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 776; *Gray, Cat.* p. 98.
Senira, *Gray, l. c.*

Palatine bones not meeting on the median line of the palate, which is toothless. Lateral teeth conical. Eye small; upper eyelid not developed, lower more or less transparent. Ear distinct or hidden. Nostril in a very small nasal, between the rostral, the first labial, the supranasal, and, sometimes, a postnasal; præfrontals, frontoparietals, and interparietal present. Body much elongate; limbs short or rudimentary.

Philippine Islands.

The following characters apply to all four species:—Five supraoculars, first and second in contact with the frontal, second broadest; five or six supraciliaries; no nuchals; two loreals; first upper labial largest; a single labial entering the orbit; a single azygos postmental. Digits, if distinct, very short, feebly compressed, with feebly unicarinate lamellæ inferiorly. Præanal scales not or scarcely enlarged.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Limbs pentadactyle; ear-opening distinct.

A. The length of the hind limb is contained three or four times in the distance between axilla and groin.

Supranasals in contact behind the rostral; 28 or 30 scales round the middle of the body .... 1. *schadenbergii*, p. 386.
Supranasals separated; 24 or 26 scales round the middle of the body .... 2. *gracilis*, p. 387.

B. The length of the hind limb is contained seven times in the distance between axilla and groin; 28 scales round the body .... 3. *bicolor*, p. 388.

II. Limbs stump-like; ear-opening hidden 4. *bonitæ*, p. 388.

1. Brachymeles schadenbergii.

Senira bicolor, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 98.
Eumeces (Riopa) schadenbergi, *Fischer, Jahrb. Wiss. Anst. Hamb.* ii. 1885, p. 87, pl. iii. fig. 2.

The distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice to twice and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Limbs pentadactyle; third toe slightly longer than fourth. The fore limb, when stretched forwards, does not reach the ear; the length of the hind limb is contained thrice or thrice and one fourth in the distance between axilla and groin. Supranasals in contact behind the rostral; a postnasal; frontal longer than broad, frequently in contact with the interparietal; parietals normally not meeting behind the interparietal; fifth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening distinct, small, roundish. 26 (or 24) scales round the middle of the body. Yellowish brown, each scale of the eight median dorsal rows with a dark brown spot; some of the scales on the flanks with a brown dot; loreal region and a band from eye to ear closely brown-spotted.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	203	Fore limb	11
Head	15	Hind limb	20
Width of head	11	Tail	100
Body	88		

Philippines.

a–b. Ad. & hgr.	Philippines.	H. Cuming, Esq. [C.]. (Types of *Senira bicolor*, spec. *b*, *c*.)
c. Hgr.	Philippines.	

2. Brachymeles gracilis.

Senira bicolor, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 98.
Eumeces (Riopa) gracilis, *Fischer, Jahrb. Wiss. Anst. Hamb.* ii. 1885, p. 85, pl. iii. fig. 1.

The distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained twice and one fourth to twice and a half in the distance between axilla and groin. Limbs pentadactyle; fourth toe slightly longer than third. The length of the hind limb is contained thrice and one fourth to four times in the distance between axilla and groin. Rostral in contact with the frontonasal; a postnasal; frontal not or but very slightly longer than broad; frontoparietals forming a median suture; parietals not meeting behind the interparietal; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening distinct, small, roundish. 28 or 30 scales round the middle of the body. Dark brown above, yellowish brown on the sides and below, each scale frequently with a brown dot.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	229	Fore limb	15
Head	17	Hind limb	23
Width of head	12	Tail	116
Body	96		

Philippines.

a. Ad.	Philippines.	H. Cuming, Esq. [C.]. (Type of *Senira bicolor*, spec. *d*.)
b–d. Hgr.	S. Negros.	A. Everett, Esq. [C.].

3. **Brachymeles bicolor.** (Plate XXXI.)

Senira bicolor, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 98.

The distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained thrice and one fourth in the distance between axilla and groin. Limbs pentadactyle; fourth toe slightly longer than third. The length of the hind limb is contained seven times in the distance between axilla and groin. Supranasals in contact behind the rostral; a postnasal; frontal slightly longer than broad; frontoparietals forming a median suture; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear-opening distinct, small, roundish. 28 scales round the middle of the body. Blackish brown above, yellowish white below and on the sides.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	315	Fore limb	11
Head	18	Hind limb......	17
Width of head	13	Tail (injured) ..	160
Body	137		

Philippines.

a. Ad. Philippines. H. Cuming, Esq. [C.]. (Type.)

4. **Brachymeles bonitæ.**

Brachymeles bonitæ, *Gray, Cat.* p. 98.
Brachymeles bonitæ, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 777.

The distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained four times and a half in the distance between fore and hind limbs. Limbs reduced to minute, stump-like rudiments, not divided into distinct digits. Rostral in contact with the frontonasal; no postnasal; supranasal in contact with the first labial; frontal as long as broad, usually in contact with the interparietal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. Ear hidden. 22 or 24 scales round the middle of the body. Uniform brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length (tail broken)	140	Body	85
Head	9	Fore limb	2
Width of head	6	Hind limb	2

Philippines.

a–e. Ad. & yg. Philippines. H. Cuming, Esq. [C.].

15. SCINCUS.

Scincus, part., *Laur. Syn. Rept.* p. 55; *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 221.
Scincus, *Fitzing. N. Class. Rept.* p. 23; *Wagl. Syst. Amph.* p. 161; *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 11; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 559; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 74.
Pedorychus, *Wiegm. Arch. f. Nat.* 1837, p. 128; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 44.
Scincopus, *Peters, l. c.* p. 45.
Otolepis, *Strauch, Bull. Ac. St. Pétersb.* x. 1866, p. 459.

Palatine bones not meeting on the median line of the palate; pterygoids toothed. Lateral teeth conical or with obtuse tubercular crowns. Eyelids well developed, scaly. Ear hidden or partly concealed under an opercle. Nostril pierced between an upper and a lower nasal; supranasals present; praefrontals, frontoparietals, and interparietal distinct. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle; digits flattened, serrated laterally, with transverse lamellæ inferiorly.

North Africa, Arabia, Persia, Sind.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Snout subconical, obtusely truncate; digits feebly depressed, feebly toothed laterally; ear-opening large, covered by two large scales .... 1. *fasciatus*, p. 390.

II. Snout cuneiform, with sharp, projecting labial edge.

A. Six supraoculars.

1. Dorsal scales striated; ear-opening quite undistinguishable; 22 scales round the middle of the body .. 2. *hemprichii*, p. 390.

2. Dorsal scales perfectly smooth; ear-opening easily distinguishable, just behind and a little below the commissure of the mouth; 26 to 28 (rarely 30) scales round the middle of the body.

Rostral in contact with the frontonasal .. 3. *officinalis*, p. 391.
Rostral separated from the frontonasal by the supranasals .... 4. *conirostris*, p. 391.

3. Dorsal scales perfectly smooth; ear-opening almost or quite undistinguishable.

28 or 30 scales round the body.......... 5. *arenarius*, p. 392.
24 or 26 scales round the body.......... 6. *muscatensis*, p. 392.

B. Five supraoculars.

24 scales round the body .... 7. *meccensis*, p. 392.
29 or 30 scales round the body .... 8. *mitranus*, p. 393.

1. Scincus fasciatus.

Scincus officinalis, part., *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 41.
—— (Scincopus) fasciatus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 45.
Cyclodus brandtii, *Strauch, Bull. Ac. St. Pétersb.* x. 1866, p. 459[*].

Head oval, pyramidal, with broad, obtusely truncated snout; nostril lateral; loreal region rounded; eye large; ear-opening large, nearly entirely covered by two very large scales. Rostral moderately large, separated from the frontonasal by the supranasals; frontal a little broader anteriorly than posteriorly; six supraoculars, anterior not in contact with the frontal; parietals as long as interparietal; nine or ten upper labials. Body cyclotetragonal, the sides of the belly rounded. Dorsal scales striated, the two vertebral series largest, at least twice as large as the ventrals; a double series of large transverse nuchal scales; 24 scales round the middle of the body. Digits feebly depressed, feebly denticulated laterally. Yellowish or orange above, with seven transverse black bands, of which the first is on the nape, the second and third on the back, and the fourth on the sacrum.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	224	Fore limb	44
Head	33	Hind limb	47
Width of head	30	Tail	77
Body	114		

North Africa.

Besides the type from Algeria, in the Berlin Museum, I have examined a specimen collected in Tunis by M. Lataste; and Dr. Strauch informs me that he possesses a specimen from Chartoum.

2. Scincus hemprichii[†].

Scincus hemprichii, *Wiegm. Arch. f. Nat.* 1837, p. 128.
—— (Pedorychus) hemprichii, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 44.

Snout cuneiform, truncate, strongly projecting; loreal region not concave, no canthus rostralis; mouth inferior, labial edge angular; eye small; ear hidden. Rostral large, separated from the frontonasal by the supranasals; frontal a little narrower posteriorly than anteriorly; six supraoculars, anterior not in contact with the frontal; parietals shorter than the interparietal, followed by five pairs of nuchals; nine upper labials. Dorsal scales striated, much larger than ventrals; 22 scales round the middle of the body. Sides of belly angular. Digits as in *S. officinalis*. Olive-brown above, with rather indistinct whitish transverse bands.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	181	Fore limb	32
Head	27	Hind limb	37
Width of head	19	Tail	64
Body	90		

Abyssinia.

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[*] *Fide* Strauch *in litt.*

[†] Described from the type specimen.

3. Scincus officinalis.

Scincus officinalis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 74.

Lacerta scincus, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 365.

Scincus officinalis, *Laur. Syn. Rept.* p. 55; *Schneid. Hist. Amph.* ii. p. 174; *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 228; *Brandt & Ratzeb. Med. Zool.* p. 166, pl. xix. figs. 2 & 3; *Aud. Descr. Egypte, Rept., Supplem.* p. 179, pl. ii. fig. 8; *Wiegm. Arch. f. Nat.* 1837, p. 127; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 564; *Duvern. R. A., Rept.* pl. xxii. fig. 1; *Gravenh. N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xxiii. 1851, i. p. 313, pl. xxxi.; *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 41.

Snout cuneiform, truncate, strongly projecting; loreal region concave, canthus rostralis obtuse; mouth inferior; nostril pierced on the canthus rostralis; eye very small; ear-opening distinguishable, covered by two fringed scales. Rostral very large, forming a suture with the frontonasal or in contact with the anterior angle of the latter shield; frontal more or less narrowed posteriorly; six supraoculars, anterior not in contact with the frontal; parietals shorter than the interparietal, followed by three to five pairs of nuchals; seven to nine upper labials. Scales perfectly smooth; dorsals usually not or scarcely larger than ventrals; 26 to 28 (very rarely 30) scales round the middle of the body. Sides of belly angular. Digits much depressed and strongly toothed laterally. Yellowish or brownish above, each scale with small brown and whitish spots or shafts; frequently with more or less marked dark transverse bands across the body; lower surfaces uniform whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	205	Fore limb	34
Head	24	Hind limb	37
Width of head	15	Tail	85
Body	96		

Sahara and borders of the Red Sea; Syria?

a–b. Ad.	Egypt.	Sir J. G. Wilkinson [P.].
c. Ad.	Egypt.	M. Lefebvre [P.].
d. Ad.	Egypt.	
e. Ad.	Algerian Sahara.	Canon Tristram [C.].
f. Ad.	Algerian Sahara.	J. F. Johnson, Esq. [P.].

4. Scincus conirostris.

Scincus conirostris, *Blanf. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 677, fig. 1.

Head shorter and more conical than in *S. officinalis*; however, distinctly wedge-shaped and with angular labial margin; nostril, eye, and ear as in the latter species. Rostral smaller, separated from the frontonasal by the supranasals, which form a suture; the other head-shields as in *S. officinalis*. Scales perfectly smooth, the largest dorsals twice as broad as long; 26 or 28 scales round the middle of the body. Coloration and size as in *S. officinalis*.

Persia.

a–b. Ad.	Tangyak, 7 miles south of Bushire.	(Types.)

5. **Scincus arenarius.**

Scincus arenarius, *Murray, Zool. Sind*, p. 352, pl. —. fig. 2.

Ear quite hidden. Dorsal scales not quite as large as ventrals. Otherwise as in *S. officinalis.* 28 or 30 scales round the middle of the body.

Sind.

a. Ad. Sind. J. A. Murray, Esq. [E.]. (One of the types.)

6. **Scincus muscatensis.** (PLATE XXXII.)

Scincus muscatensis, *Murray, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) xvii. 1886, p. 67.

Head rather shorter and more conical than in *S. officinalis*, wedge-shaped, with angular labial margin; nostril as in *S. officinalis*, eye somewhat larger: ear-opening entirely concealed or difficult to detect. Rostral in contact with the frontonasal; the width of the frontal posteriorly equals hardly two thirds the width of the corresponding supraocular; six supraoculars, the first frequently in contact with the frontal; parietals shorter than interparietal, followed by two to four large nuchals; 8 or 9 upper labials. Scales perfectly smooth, dorsals scarcely larger than ventrals; the largest dorsals about twice as broad as long; 24 or 26 scales round the middle of the body. Purplish brown above, each scale with two yellowish-white spots or shafts; a series of blackish-purple and red vertical bars on each side; lower surfaces yellowish white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	198	Fore limb	29
Head	22	Hind limb........	35
Width of head	15	Tail	90
Body	86		

A large specimen, with reproduced tail, measures 140 millim. from snout to vent.

Arabia.

a c. Ad., hgr., & yg. Muscat. J. A. Murray, Esq. [P.]. (Types.)
d g. Ad. & hgr. Muscat. A. S. G. Jayakar, Esq. [P.].

7. **Scincus meccensis** *.

Scincus meccensis, *Wiegm. Arch. f. Nat.* 1837, p. 127; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 44.

Closely allied to *S. officinalis*, from which it differs in having only five supraoculars, and 24 scales round the middle of the body. Rufous grey above, each scale with small brown and whitish spots; two or three transverse reddish-brown spots on each side.

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* Type examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	128	Fore limb	20
Head	17	Hind limb	23
Width of head	11	Tail	54
Body	57		

Arabia.

8. Scincus mitranus.

Scincus mitranus, *Anders. Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1871, p. 115.

Like *S. meccensis*, this species is distinguished from those preceding in having five supraoculars. From *S. meccensis* it differs in having 29 or 30 scales round the body. Yellowish buff above, each scale with a white spot in the centre of its free margin, with a brown spot on either side of it; ten vertically more or less elongated, or more or less rounded, deep red-brown spots on each side; lower surfaces yellowish.

Arabia.

16. OPHIOMORUS *.

Ophiomorus, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 799; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 121.
Sphenocephalus (*non Agass.*), *Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxii. 1853, p. 654; *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 98.
Hemipodium, *Steindachn. Sitzb. Ak. Wien*, lv. i. 1867, p. 265.
Zygnopsis, *Blanf. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xiv. 1874, p. 33, *and Zool. E. Persia*, p. 396.
Sphenoscincus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1875, p. 553.
Zygnidopsis, *Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xlviii. 1879, p. 128.

Palatine bones not meeting on the median line of the palate, which is toothless. Teeth conical or with obtuse crowns. Eye small; lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Ear hidden or hardly distinguishable. Nostril pierced in the suture between a nasal and a supranasal; præfrontals very small or absent; frontoparietals small, distinct from interparietal. Body much elongate: limbs rudimentary or absent.

Greece; South-western Asia, from Asia Minor and Syria to North-western India; Algeria?

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Limbs present.

A. Snout wedge-shaped, with angular labial edge.

Fingers and toes three	1. *tridactylus*, p. 394.
Fingers four, toes three	2. *blanfordii*, p. 395.

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* ? *Sphenocephalus pentadactylus*, Beddome, Madras Journ. Med. Sc. 1870, p. 30.—Beypoor, Malabar.

B. Snout obtusely conical.

Fingers four, toes three .... 3. *brevipes*, p. 395.
Fingers three, toes two .... 4. *persicus*, p. 396.

II. Limbs absent.

Præfrontals present, small, widely separated; frontonasal not half as long as the frontal .... 5. *punctatissimus*, p. 397.
No præfrontals; frontonasal nearly as long as the frontal .... 6. *latastii*, p. 398.

1. Ophiomorus tridactylus.

Sphenocephalus tridactylus, *Blyth, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxii. 1853, p. 654; *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 98; *Jerdon, Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1870, p. 74; *Stoliczka, Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1872, p. 76; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 70; *Blanf. Zool. E. Persia*, p. 395, *and Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xlviii. 1879, p. 128; *Murray, Zool. Sind*, p. 356.

Sphenoscincus tridactylus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1873, p. 553, pl. —. figs. 6–12.

Snout wedge-shaped, with angularly projecting labial edge; mouth inferior. Nostril close to the rostral, which is large and nearly reaches the posterior border of the supranasals; a small anterior and a larger second loreal, latter usually coalesced with the præfrontal on each side; frontonasal rather large, one half or two thirds the length of the frontal; latter as broad as or slightly broader than long; three or four very small supraoculars; no supraciliaries; a præocular; interparietal as long as broad, as long as or slightly shorter than the frontal; frontoparietals small; parietals band-like, narrow; a pair of nuchals, in contact with the interparietal; first and second upper labials smallest, in contact with the nasal, fifth much larger than the four anterior together. Ear hidden. Two azygos postmentals. Body much elongate, with angular latero-ventral edge, with two pairs of short tridactyle limbs; the posterior limbs proportionately much more developed than the anterior, and a little longer than the distance between the fore limb and the anterior corner of the eye. 22 scales round the body, those of the back and of the two median ventral series narrower than the others. Two slightly enlarged præanals. Tail shorter than head and body, cyclotetragonal at the base, compressed and pointed at the end. Cream-coloured, uniform or with longitudinal series of brown dots on the back; a more or less distinct brown streak passing through the eye.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	147	Fore limb	5·5
Head	11	Hind limb........	15
Width of head	7	Tail	55
Body	81		

Eastern Persia, Afghanistan, Punjab, Sind, Cutch.

a–b. Ad.	Nasirabab, Seistan.	Gen. Goldsmid [P.].
c. Ad.	Candahar.	Col. Swinhoe [P.].
d. Ad.	Helmand.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Comm.
e–f. Ad.	Punjab.	W. Theobald, Esq. [C.].
g–k. Ad.	Punjab.	T. C. Jerdon, Esq. [P.].

2. **Ophiomorus blanfordii.** (Plate XXXIII. fig. 1.)

Zygnidopsis brevipes (*non Blanf.* 1874), *Blanf. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xlviii. 1879, p. 128.

Snout wedge-shaped, with angularly projecting labial edge. Nostril close to the rostral; supranasals forming a long suture; two loreals, first largest and in contact with the third and fourth upper labials; frontonasal moderate, not half as long as the frontal; præfrontals longer than broad, widely separated; frontal slightly longer than broad; four supraoculars, first and second in contact with the præfrontal; two supraciliaries, behind the first supraocular; frontoparietals much smaller than præfrontals; interparietal as long as broad, a little shorter than the frontal; parietals narrow, bandlike; no nuchals; first and second labials in contact with the nasal, fifth largest, fifth and sixth below the eye. Ear hidden. Two azygos postmentals. Body much elongate, with angular lateroventral edge, with two pairs of short limbs, the anterior tetradactyle, the posterior tridactyle; the hind limb proportionally more developed than the anterior, a little longer than the distance between the fore limb and the anterior corner of the eye, and contained thrice and two thirds in the distance from the fore limb. 20 scales round the body, subequal. Two enlarged præanals. Tail a little shorter than head and body, ending in a point. Cream-coloured, each dorsal scale with a central brown dot, which form two lines on the middle of the back and a dark band on each side, beginning from the nostril and passing through the eye; the two vertebral lines unite into a streak on the middle of the head.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	150	Fore limb	8
Head	10	Hind limb........	15
Width of head	6	Tail	72
Body	68		

Persia or Baluchistan?

a. Ad.	—— ?	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].

3. **Ophiomorus brevipes.**

Zygnopsis brevipes, *Blanf. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xiv. 1874, p. 33, *and Zool. E. Persia*, p. 397, pl. xxvii. fig. 4.

Snout conical, rounded, the rostral projecting beyond the lip. Nostril nearly equally distant from the rostral and the anterior loreal (?); two loreals; frontonasal moderate, about half as long as the frontal, which is nearly as broad as long; præfrontals moderately large, widely separated, larger than any of the supraoculars; latter four, second largest, first in contact with the præfrontal and descending to the supraciliary edge; two supraciliaries, behind the first supraocular; interparietal broader than long, shorter than the frontal; frontoparietals much smaller than the præfrontals; parietals band-like, narrow; no nuchals; fifth upper labial the largest, fifth and sixth below the eye. Ear hidden. Two azygos postmentals. Body anguiform, with two pairs of very short limbs, the anterior tetradactyle, the posterior tridactyle; the length of the hind limb about one fifth of the length from the thigh to the shoulder. 22 scales round the body, equal in size. Colour pale brownish grey, with longitudinal dark lines; of these there are two narrow ones in the centre of the back and tail extending on to the head-shields, and a much broader band from the nostril, through the eye, extending down the upper part of each side above the limbs and dividing into two lines on the tail.

	millim.
From snout to vent	100
Head (apparently to extremity of interparietals)	6·5
Fore limb	7
Hind limb	12·5

Southern Persia.

4. Ophiomorus persicus.

Hemipodium persicum, *Steindachn. Sitzb. Ak. Wein,* lv. i. 1867, p. 265, pl. i.

Snout obtuse, the rostral scarcely projecting beyond the lip. Nostril nearer the rostral than the anterior loreal; two loreals, anterior largest and in contact with the second and third upper labials; frontonasal rather small, not half the length of the frontal, which is as long as broad; præfrontals small, widely separated, nearly as large as the second supraocular; four supraoculars, second largest, first descending to the supraciliary edge; two supraciliaries, anterior largest, behind the first supraocular; interparietal a little broader than long and a little shorter than the frontal; frontoparietals larger than the præfrontals; parietals band-like, narrow; two or three pairs of nuchals, anterior in contact with the interparietal; fifth upper labial below the eye; ear hidden. Two azygos postmentals. Body anguiform, with two pairs of very short limbs, the anterior tridactyle, the posterior didactyle. 20 scales round the body, the dorsals largest. Two enlarged præanal scales. Tail a little longer than head and body. Cream-coloured, each dorsal and lateral scale with a brown dot, which on the sides are confluent and form four or five longitudinal lines; a brown band on each side of the head, passing through the eye.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	130	Fore limb	5
Head............	7	Hind limb	5
Width of head	4·5	Tail	70
Body	53		

A larger specimen, with broken tail, measures 84 millim. from snout to vent.

Western Persia.

a–b.	Ad. & hgr.	Kurdistan.	Vienna Museum [E.]. (As *Heteropodium kotschyanum.*)

5. Ophiomorus punctatissimus.

Ophiomorus miliaris, *Gray, Cat.* p. 121.
Schneid. Hist. Amph. ii. p. 322.
Anguis punctatissimus, *Bibr. & Bory de St. Vinc. Expéd. Sc. Morée, Rept.* p. 71, pl. xi. fig. 5; *Gerv. Ann. Sc. Nat.* (2) vi. 1836, p. 310 (?).
Ophiomorus miliaris *, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 799; *Bonap. Faun. Ital.*; *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 46 (?); *Schreib. Erp. Eur.* p. 338.

Snout conical, obtuse, the rostral projecting beyond the lip. Nostril nearer the rostral than the anterior loreal; two loreals, anterior in contact with the second, or first and second labials; frontonasal moderate, not half as long as the frontal, which is as broad as or a little broader than long; præfrontals small, widely separated, as large as the anterior supraocular; four supraoculars, anterior largest and descending to the supraciliary edge; two supraciliaries, anterior largest, behind the anterior supraocular; interparietal a little broader than long, and nearly as long as the frontal; frontoparietals as large as or a little larger than the præfrontals; parietals band-like, narrow; two or three pairs of nuchals, anterior in contact with the interparietal; fourth upper labial below the eye. Ear hidden or slightly distinguishable. Two azygos postmentals. Body anguiform, limbless. 18 scales round the body, the dorsals largest. Two enlarged præanals. Tail nearly as long as head and body. Cream-coloured, brownish on the head and sides, which are besides crowded with brown spots; the four median series of dorsal scales with a minute brown dot, or unspotted; each ventral scale with a large brown dot.

	millim.		millim.
Head............	8	From end of snout to vent	78
Width of head	5	Tail	67

Greece; Asia Minor; Algeria (?).

a.	Ad.	Greece.	Prof. Duméril [P.]. (One of the types.)
b–e.	Ad., hgr., & yg.	Xanthus.	Sir C. Fellows [P.].

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* *Anguis miliaris*, Pallas, = *Eryx jaculus*, L.

6. **Ophiomorus latastii.** (Plate XXXIII. fig. 2.)

Ophiomorus miliaris (*non Pall.*), *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 488.

Snout conical, the rostral projecting considerably beyond the lip. Nostril nearer the rostral than the loreal; latter single, in contact with the second and third upper labials; frontonasal large, twice as broad as long, nearly as long as the frontal: latter once and two thirds as broad as long; no praefrontals; three supraoculars, anterior much larger than the others; no supraciliaries; interparietal a little broader than long and slightly longer than the frontal; frontoparietals smaller than the anterior supraocular; parietals not half as broad as the interparietal; two pairs of nuchals, anterior in contact with the interparietal; fourth upper labial below the eye. Ear hidden. Two azygos postmentals. Body anguiform, limbless. 18 scales round the body, the dorsals largest. Two enlarged præanals. Cream-coloured; a dark brown line along each of the two median dorsal series of scales; a series of brown dots on the next series; and a broad brown band occupying the two following series on each side, and extending to the nostril, passing through the eye; series of brown dots forming lines on the other scales, few and interrupted on the anterior two thirds of the middle of the belly.

	millim.		millim.
Head............	8	From snout to vent .	95
Width of head	5	Tail (reproduced) ..	45

Palestine.

a. Ad. Mt. Hermon. Canon Tristram [C.].

17. CHALCIDES.

Chalcides, part., *Laur. Syn. Rept.* p. 64.
Seps, part. (*non Laur.*), *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 318; *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1871, p. 241.
Seps, *Merrem, Tent.* p. 75; *Wagler, Syst. Amph.* p. 160; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 768; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 126.
Mabuya, part., *Fitzing. Neue Classif. Rept.* p. 23.
Heteropus, *Fitzing. l. c.*
Zygnis, part., *Fitzing. l. c.*; *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 11.
Sphænops, *Wagl. l. c.* p. 161; *Wiegm. l. c.*; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 577; *Gray, l. c.* p. 122; *Günth. l. c.*
Gongylus, part., *Wagl. l. c.* p. 162; *Wiegm. l. c.* p. 36; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 613.
Heteromeles, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 772; *Gray, l. c.* p. 127.
Gongylus, *Gray, l. c.* p. 123.
Anisoterma, *A. Dum. Rev. de Zool.* 1856, p. 421, *and Arch. Mus.* x. p. 180.
Allodactylus, *Lataste, Journ. de Zool.* v. 1876, p. 238.
Gongyloseps, *Boettger, Abh. Senck. Ges.* xiii. 1883, p. 122.

Palatine bones not meeting on the median line of the palate, which is toothless. Teeth conical or with obtuse crowns. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk. Ear more or less distinct. Nostril pierced between the rostral and a very small nasal in an emargination of the former shield; supranasals present; præfrontals and frontoparietals absent. Body much elongate; limbs short or rudimentary.

South Europe; Africa north of the equator; South-western Asia, from Syria and Arabia to Sind.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Snout conical.

A. End of snout scarcely projecting beyond the mouth; ear-opening much larger than the nostril.

1. Limbs pentadactyle.

Nostril pierced just above the suture between the rostral and the first labial; usually, fifth labial entering the orbit; 28 to 38 scales round the body .... 1. *ocellatus*, p. 400.

Nostril pierced in advance of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; fifth labial entering the orbit; 28 or 30 scales round the body; hind limb as long as the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb .... 2. *viridanus*, p. 402.

Nostril pierced in advance of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; usually, fourth labial entering the orbit; 22 to 28 scales round the body; hind limb shorter than the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb .... 3. *bedriagæ*, p. 402.

2. Limbs tridactyle.

Hind limb at least as long as the distance between the ear and the fore limb; second and third toes equal .... 4. *lineatus*, p. 403.

Hind limb usually shorter than the distance between the ear and the fore limb; second toe longer than third .... 5. *tridactylus*, [p. 403.

3. Limbs reduced to a minute undivided rudiment .... 6. *guentheri*, [p. 404.

B. End of snout projecting beyond the mouth; ear-opening not or scarcely larger than the nostril.

Limbs tetradactyle; 14 scales round the body .... 7. *mionecton*, [p. 405.

Fore limb didactyle, hind limb tridactyle; 10 scales round the body.................. 8. *mauritanicus*, [p. 405.

II. Snout wedge-shaped, sides of belly angular. [p. 406.
Fore limb didactyle, hind limb tetradactyle .. 9. *sphenopsiformis*,
Fore limb tridactyle, hind limb tetradactyle .. 10. *delislii*, p. 407.
Both pairs of limbs penta- or tetradactyle .. 11. *sepoides*, p. 407.

1. Chalcides ocellatus.

Gongylus ocellatus, part., *Gray*, *Cat.* p. 123.
Lacerta ocellata, *Forsk. Hist. Anim.* p. 13.
Scincus ocellatus, *Meyer*, *Syn. Rept.* p. 30; *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 308, pl. lvi.: *Oliv. Voy. Emp. Ottom.* iii. p. 110, pl. xvi. fig. 1; *Geoffr. Descr. Egypte. Rept.* p. 139; *Aud. op. cit. Supplém.* p. 178, pl. ii. fig. 7; *Gerv. Ann. Sc. Nat.* (2) vi. 1836, p. 309.
—— variegatus, *Schneid. Hist. Amph.* ii. p. 185.
—— tiligugu, *Latr. Rept.* ii. p. 72; *Daud. l. c.* p. 251.
—— tirus, *Rafin. Caratt. alc. n. Gen. Anim.* p. 9.
—— thyro, *Metaxa*, *Mem. Zool. Roman.* 1821, art. 1.
Mabuya ocellata, *Fitzing. N. Class. Rept.* p. 53.
Gongylus ocellatus, *Wagl. Syst. Amph.* p. 162; *Bonap. Faun Ital.*; *Gené*, *Syn. Rept. Sard.* p. 14; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 616; *Gravenh. N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xxiii. 1851, i. p. 343; *Strauch*, *Erp. Alg.* p. 42; *Anders. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1872, p. 377; *De Betta*, *Faun. Ital.*, *Rett. Anf.* p. 31; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 356; *Bedriaga*, *Bull. Soc. Nat. Mosc.* lvi. 1882, p. 48; *Murray*, *Zool. Sind*, p. 357; *Camerano*, *Mon. Saur. Ital.* p. 95.
Tiliqua ocellata, *Gray*, *Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 68.
—— microcephala, *Gray*, *Ann. N. H.* ii. 1838, p. 292.
Seps (Gongylus) ocellatus, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1871, p. 241; *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* ix. 1873, p. 143, *and Ber. Senck. Ges.* 1880–81, pp. 138 & 190, *and Abh. Senck. Ges.* xii. 1883, p. 121, *and in Kobelt*, *Reis. Alg. Tun.* p. 471.

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; eyes moderate; ear-opening much larger than the nostril, subtriangular or subquadrangular. Nostril pierced just above the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal, in contact with the first and second labial; supranasals distinct; frontal longer than broad; usually the fifth labial entering the orbit. Sides of belly rounded. Scales smooth or feebly striated, 28 to 34 (to 38 in specimens from Morocco, according to Boettger) round the middle of the body. Limbs short but well developed and pentadactyle; the length of the hind limb is usually less than the distance from the end of the snout to the fore limb, and enters thrice and one third to four times and a half in the length from snout to vent. Tail shorter than head and body. The coloration of the upper parts varies considerably, but the lower parts are constantly uniform whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	262	Fore limb	25
Head	21	Hind limb	34
Width of head	17	Tail..............	115
Body	126		

Sardinia, Sicily, Greece, Cyprus, Syria, Persia, Sind, Arabia, North Africa, Abyssinia, Somaliland.

A. Olive or brown above, with black spots, sometimes confluent into irregular transverse bands, bearing central white dots or longitudinal shafts.

a. Hgr.	Tripoli.	
b, *c–e*. Ad., hgr., & yg.	Egypt.	M. Lefebvre [P.].
f. Hgr.	Egypt.	Gen. Hardwicke [P.].
g. Yg.	Egypt.	Consul Petherick [C.].
h. Yg.	Egypt.	
i–k. Hgr. & yg.	Sinaitic Peninsula.	H. C. Hart, Esq. [C.].
l–m. Ad.	Muscat.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
n–p. Ad.	Muscat.	A. S. G. Jayakar, Esq. [P.].
q–s. Ad. & hgr.	Dead Sea.	Canon Tristram [C.].
t–v. Hgr. & yg.	Jerusalem.	Canon Tristram [C.]
w. Hgr.	Hadrur Khan, halfway between Jerusalem and the Dead Sea.	Dr. J. Anderson [P.].
x. Hgr.	Jaffa.	

B. Upper parts with dark and light spots as in the preceding, and a more or less distinct lighter lateral band sometimes edged inferiorly with a black band.

α. Ad.	Mediterranean.	Rev. W. Hennah [P.].
β. Ad.	Sardinia.	Prof. Bonelli [P.].
γ. Ad.	Syracuse.	Lord Lilford [P.].
δ. Ad.	Sicily.	
ε. Hgr.	Sicily.	T. Bell, Esq. [P.] (Type of *Tiliqua microcephala*.)
ζ. Ad.	Malta.	Rev. W. Hennah [P.].
η. Ad.	Malta.	Miss E. Attersoll [P.].
θ–ι. Hgr. & yg.	Linosa.	Florence Museum [E.].
κ–λ. Hgr. & yg.	Lampedusa.	Florence Museum [E.].
μ. Yg.	Algiers.	M. F. Lataste [P.].
ν. Yg.	Guelma, Algeria.	M. F. Lataste [P.].
ξ. Ad.	Plateau de Sersou, Algeria.	M. F. Lataste [P.].
ο. Hgr.	Feriana, Tunis.	M. F. Lataste [P.].
π. Hgr.	Tamesmida, Tunis.	M. F. Lataste [P.].
ρ. Hgr.	Tripoli.	J. Ritchie, Esq. [P.].
σ–τ. Yg.	Ashangi, Abyssinia.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
υ. Hgr.	S. Abyssinia.	
φ. Hgr.	Coast of Midian.	Major Burton [P.].
χ, *ψ*. Skeletons.	N. Africa.	

C. Bronzy brown above, without any spots; a light upper and a black lower lateral band.

aa. Ad.	Tangiers.	Mr. Fraser [C.].
bb. Ad.	N. Africa.	

2. Chalcides viridanus.

Gongylus ocellatus, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 123.
Gongylus ocellatus, var. E, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 621.
—— viridanus, *Gravenh. N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xxiij. 1851, i. p. 348, pl. xxxv.
Seps (Gongylus) ocellatus, var. viridanus, *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* ix. 1874, p. 182.

Closely allied to *C. ocellatus*. Nostril pierced entirely in advance of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; fifth labial entering the orbit. The length of the hind limb equals, or slightly exceeds, the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb. 28 or 30 scales round the body. Tail, when intact, as long as or a little longer than head and body. Olive above, with more or less distinct small, pale, black-edged spots; sides of head and body, lower surfaces, and limbs blackish brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length........	131	Fore limb	16
Head..............	14	Hind limb	23
Width of head	9	Tail	59
Body..............	58		

Madeira, Teneriffe.

a, b–f. Ad. & hgr.	Madeira.	P. B. Webb, Esq. [P.].

3. Chalcides bedriagæ.

Gongylus ocellatus (*non Forsk.*), *Machado, Mem. Ac. Sc. Madrid,* iv. 1859, p. 568; *Boettg. Ber. Offenb. Ver. Naturk.* x. 1869, p. 52, pl. i.; *Perez Arcas, An. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat.* i. 1872, p. 90.
—— bedriagai, *Boscá, An. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat.* ix. 1880, p. 495.

Nearly intermediate between *C. ocellatus* and *C. lineatus*. Nostril pierced entirely in advance of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; usually fourth labial entering the orbit. Limbs pentadactyle; the length of the hind limb is less than the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb, and is contained four and one third to five times in the length from snout to vent. 22 to 26 (or 28) scales round the body, perfectly smooth. Olive-brown above, with a more or less distinct lighter dorso-lateral band, with or without small yellowish brown-edged ocelli; lower surfaces greyish or pale olive.

	millim.		millim.
Total length........	140	Fore limb	11
Head	12	Hind limb	16
Width of head	8·5	Tail	70
Body..............	58		

Spain and Portugal.

a–e. Ad. & yg.	Dosaguas, Valencia.	M. E. Boscá [P.].
f. Ad.	Avejuela, Aragon.	Lord Lilford [P.].
g. Ad.	Oporto.	E. Allen, Esq. [P.].

4. Chalcides lineatus.

Zygnis striata, *Fitzing. N. Class. Rept.* p. 53 (*nomen nudum*); *Cuv. R. A.* 2nd ed. ii. p. 64.
Seps lineatus, *Leuckart, Brev. Anim. Descr.* 1828, p. 10.
—— striatus, *Guér. Icon. R. A., Rept.* pl. xv. fig. 3; *Gravenh. N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xxiii. 1851, i. p. 374, pl. xlii.
—— chalcides, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 769; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 346; *Camerano, Mon. Saur. Ital.* p. 91.
—— chalcis, *Lataste, Herp. Gir.* p. 93.

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting; eye moderate; ear-opening much larger than the nostril. Latter pierced entirely in advance of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal, in contact with the first labial only; supranasals distinct; frontal longer than broad; fourth labial entering the orbit. Body much elongate; limbs very small, tridactyle; the fourth toe as long as the third; the length of the hind limb equals at least the distance between the ear and the fore limb, and is contained twelve to fourteen times in the distance from snout to vent. 22 or 24 (usually 22) scales round the middle of the body, perfectly smooth. Tail, when intact, as long as, or a little longer than, head and body. Olive or bronzy above, with nine or eleven dark brown longitudinal streaks, as broad as or broader than the interspaces between them, which occupy the middle of each scale.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	260	Fore limb	6
Head	12	Hind limb	10
Width of head	8	Tail	134
Body	114		

South of France, Spain, and Portugal.

a–c. Ad.	Near Nice.	
d. Ad.	Orense.	M. V. L. Seoane [P.].
e. Ad.	Serra de Gerez.	Dr. H. Gadow [C.].
f. Ad.	Oporto.	W. C. Tait, Esq. [P.].
g. Yg.	Oporto.	Dr. H. Gadow [C.].
h–i. Ad. & hgr.	Spanish Peninsula.	P. B. Webb, Esq. [P.].

5. Chalcides tridactylus.

Seps tridactylus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 125.
Chalcides tridactyla, *Laur. Syn. Rept.* p. 64.
Chamæsaura chalcis, *Schneid. Hist. Amph.* ii. p. 206.
Chalcides seps, *Latr. Rept.* ii. p. 82.
Seps tridactylus, *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 333, pl. lvii.; *Gerv. Ann. Sc. Nat.* (2) vi. 1836, p. 310.
—— chalcidica, *Merr. Tent.* p. 75; *Duvern. R. A., Rept.* pl. xxii. bis, fig. 1.
Zygnis chalcidica, *Fitzing. N. Class. Rept.* p. 53.
Seps vittatus, *Leuckart, Brev. Anim. Descr.* p. 9.

Seps quadrilineatus, *Metaxa, Mem. Zool. Med.* p. 31.
—— concolor, *Metaxa, l. c.* p. 32.
—— chalcides, *Bonap. Faun. Ital.*; *Gené, Syn. Rept. Sard.* . 14; *Gravenh. N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xxiii. 1851, i. p. 370, pl. xli.; *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 45; *De Betta, Faun. Ital., Rett. Anf.* p. 32, *and Atti Ist. Venet.* (7) i. 1883, p. 122.
—— chalcides, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 769; *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 346; *Camerano, Mon. Saur. Ital.* p. 91.

Very closely allied to the preceding. Limbs weaker still, the hind one usually shorter than the distance between the ear and the fore limb, and contained fifteen to twenty-four times in the length from snout to vent; third toe shorter than second. Usually 24 scales round the body. Olive or bronzy above, uniform or with darker and lighter longitudinal streaks, which are constantly in even number.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	393	Fore limb	8
Head	17	Hind limb	12
Width of head	12	Tail	200
Body	176		

Italy, Sardinia, Sicily, Tunis, Algeria, Morocco.

A. Upper surfaces uniform, or with a very indistinct darker lateral band.

a. Ad.	N. Africa.
b. Hgr.	—— ?

B. A light dorso-lateral band, edged with dark brown.

c. Ad.	Turin.	Prof. Bonelli [P.].
d. Ad.	Italy.	J. J. Bianconi [P.].
e. Ad.	Sicily.	T. Bell, Esq. [P.].
f. Ad.	Sicily.	
g–h. Ad. & hgr.	—— ?	

C. Light olive above, with six black longitudinal streaks, the median pair sometimes broken up, the outer pair on each side close together.

i. Ad.	Algerian Sahara.	Canon Tristram [C.].
k. Ad.	Algeria.	

6. Chalcides guentheri.

Seps monodactylus (*non Daud.*), *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 491; *Boettger, Ber. Senck. Ges.* 1880–81, p. 189; *Tristram, Faun. Palest.* pl. xvi. fig. 4.

Limbs reduced to a minute conical rudiment, the length of the fore ones equalling about two scales, the hind ones one scale. 20 scales round the body. In every other respect similar to *C. tridactylus*. Uniform olive above, lighter inferiorly.

	millim.		millim.
Total length ……	365	Width of head ….	8
Head…………	13	From snout to vent.	165

Syria.

a. Ad.	Merom.	Canon Tristram [C.].	(Types.)
b. Hgr.	Mount Hermon.	Canon Tristram [C.].	
c. Hgr.	Lake of Galilee.	Canon Tristram [C.].	

7. Chalcides mionecton.

Seps (Gongylus) viridanus (*non Gravenh.*), *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1871, p. 243.

—— (Seps) mionecton, *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* ix. 1873, p. 145, pl.—. fig. 6.

—— (Gongyloseps) mionecton, *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* xiii. 1883, p. 122.

Intermediate between *C. ocellatus* and *C. sphenopsiformis*. Snout rather conical than wedge-shaped, but with distinctly projecting labial edge; eye small; ear-opening not or scarcely larger than the nostril, on a line with the mouth. Nostril pierced entirely in advance of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a postnasal, in contact with the first labial; supranasals distinct or united; frontal longer than broad; fifth labial entering the orbit. Body much elongate; sides of belly not distinctly angular, although somewhat more so than in the preceding species. Scales perfectly smooth, 24 (or 26) round the middle of the body. Limbs short, tetradactyle; the length of the hind limb equals or a little exceeds the distance between the anterior border of the orbit and the fore limb; the length of the latter is about three fourths its distance from the ear-opening. Tail shorter than head and body. Brown above, usually with small yellowish black-edged ocelli; a broad yellowish band on each side of the back; a blackish streak from nostril to eye; lips spotted with blackish; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length ……	142	Fore limb ………	7
Head…………	11	Hind limb………	15
Width of head ….	8	Tail …………	62
Body …………	69		

Morocco.

a–b. Ad. & hgr.	Casablanca.	
c–d. Ad.	N.W. Africa.	Zoological Society.
e. Ad.	Orotava, Teneriffe (?).	R. McAndrew, Esq. [C.].

8. Chalcides mauritanicus.

Heteromeles mauritanicus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 126.

Heteromeles mauritanicus, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 772; *Guichen. Explor. Sc. Alg., Rept.* p. 18, pl. ii. fig. 1; *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 45.

Seps (Heteromeles) mauritanicus, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1871, p. 241.

Snout conical, slightly projecting; eye small; ear-opening scarcely distinguishable. A small postnasal; supranasals distinct. Body much elongate. Scales perfectly smooth, 10 round the body. Limbs short, the anterior didactyle, the posterior tridactyle; the hind limb equals the length of the head, and the fore limb the distance between the end of the snout and the posterior border of the eye. Tail shorter than head and body. Yellowish or greyish above, with a lateral band formed of closely-set large black dots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	114	Fore limb	5
Head	7	Hind limb	7
Body	64	Tail..............	43

Algeria (Oran).

9. Chalcides sphenopsiformis.

Anisoterma sphenopsiforme, *A. Dum. Rev. de Zool.* 1856, p. 421, *and Arch. Mus.* x. p. 181, pl. xv. fig. 3.

Sphenops meridionalis, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1871, p. 242; *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* xii. 1881, p. 104, pl. —. fig. 1.

Snout wedge-shaped, with projecting labial edge; eye very small; ear-opening easily distinguishable though nearly entirely covered with scales, appearing as an oblique slit at a short distance behind the commissure of the mouth. Nostril pierced entirely in advance of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; no postnasal; supranasals distinct; frontal a little longer than broad; fourth labial entering the orbit. Body much elongate; sides of belly angular. Scales perfectly smooth, 24 round the middle of the body. Fore limb very small, didactyle, about as long as the snout; hind limb proportionately much more developed, tetradactyle, as long as or a little longer than the distance between the eye and the fore limb. Tail, when intact, about two thirds the length of head and body. Yellowish above, with nine or eleven longitudinal pale brown streaks, the three median and the outer sometimes darker than the others; a dark brown streak on each side of the head, beginning from the nostril and passing through the eye; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	136	Fore limb	4
Head	11	Hind limb	14
Width of head	7	Tail..............	56
Body	69		

An adult specimen, with reproduced tail, measures 113 millim. from snout to vent.

Senegambia.

a–b. Ad.	Senegal.
c. Hgr.	Cape Verde.

10. Chalcides delislii.

Allodactylus de l'Islei, *Lataste, Journ. Zool.* v. 1876, p. 238, pl. x.

Agrees in every respect with the preceding, except in having the fore limb a little longer and tridactyle.

Senegambia?

11. Chalcides sepoides.

Sphænops sepsoides, *Gray, Cat.* p. 122.
Mabuya capistrata, *Fitzing. N. Classif. Rept.* p. 52 (*nomen nudum*).
Scincus sepsoides, *Aud. Descr. Egypte, Rept., Suppl.* p. 180, pl. ii. figs. 9, 10.
Sphænops capistratus, *Wagl. Syst. Amph.* p. 161; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 578, pl. lvii. fig. 3; *Gravenh. N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xxiii. 1851, i. p. 364, pl. xxxix.; *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 42; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 47.
—— sepsoides, *Reuss, Mus. Senckenb.* i. p. 54.

Snout wedge-shaped, with projecting labial edge; eye very small; ear-opening appearing as an oblique slit at the commissure of the mouth, covered with a fringe of three or four pointed scales. Nostril pierced entirely in advance of the suture between the rostral and the first labial; a small postnasal, in contact with the first and second labials; supranasals united into a single shield; frontal as broad as or a little broader than long; fourth labial entering the orbit. Body much elongate; sides of belly angular. Scales perfectly smooth, 24 round the middle of the body. Limbs weak, penta- or tetradactyle, the hind pair proportionately more developed than the front pair; the length of the fore limb equals half its distance from the centre of the eye, that of the hind limb about the distance between the nostril and the fore limb. Tail about four fifths the length of head and body. Yellowish above, with more or less distinct light brown longitudinal streaks; a dark brown streak on each side of the head, beginning from the nostril and passing through the eye; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	170	Fore limb	7
Head	12	Hind limb	18
Width of head	9	Tail..............	75
Body	83		

North Africa, Senegambia, Arabia, Syria.

a. Ad.	Senegal.	
b–d. Ad.	Egypt.	Dr. Rüppell [P.].
e–f. Ad.	Egypt.	M. Lefebvre [P.].
g–h. Ad.	Egypt.	
i. Ad.	Upper Egypt.	Consul Petherick [C.].
k. Ad.	Sinaitic peninsula.	H. C. Hart, Esq. [P.].
l. Hgr.	Jerusalem.	
m–o. Ad.	Jaffa.	

18. SCELOTES*.

Bipes (*non Opp.*), *Merrem, Tent.* p. 76.
? Pygodactylus, *Merrem, l. c.* p. 77.
Scelotes, *Fitzing. N. Classif. Rept.* p. 23; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 784; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 123; *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1871, p. 241.
Zygnis (*non Fitz.*), *Wagler, Syst. Amph.* p. 160.
Scelotes, part., *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 11.
Amphiglossus, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 606; *Gray, l. c.* p. 125; *Günth. l. c.*
Gongylus, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* p. 613.
Thyrus, *Gray, l. c.* p. 124; *Günth. l. c.*
Lithophilus (*non Fröl.*), *Smith, Ill. Zool. S. Afr., Rept., App.* p. 12.
Herpetosaura, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 619, *and Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 79.
? Sepomorphus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1861, p. 422.
Seps, part., *Günth. l. c.*

Palatine bones in contact on the median line of the palate, which is toothless. Teeth conical. Eyelids developed. Ear distinct or hidden. Nostril pierced between the rostral and a very small nasal, which may be reduced to a narrow ring; supranasals present; præfrontals and frontoparietals small or absent. Body more or less elongate; limbs more or less developed or absent.

Tropical and South Africa; Madagascar.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Both pairs of limbs present; a postnasal shield between the supranasal and the first labial.

A. Limbs pentadactyle.

1. Præfrontals and frontoparietals distinct.

38 scales round the middle of the body . 1. *bojeri*, p. 409.

2. No præfrontals nor frontoparietals.

a. Lower eyelid scaly.

34 scales round the body . . . . 2. *astrolabi*, p. 410.
30 scales round the body . . . . 3. *polleni*, p. 410.
24 scales round the body . . . . 4. *melanopleura*, p. 411.

b. Lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk.

24 scales round the body; interparietal narrower than the frontal . . . . 5. *igneocaudatus*, p. 412.

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* ? *Scelotes fierinensis*, Grandid. Rev. et Mag. Zool. xxi. 1869, p. 340.—Madagascar.

? *Gongylus mouroundavæ*, Grandid. Ann. Sc. Nat. (5) xv. 1872, art. 20, p. 9.—Madagascar.

Herpetosaura occidentalis, Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac. 1877, p. 416.—Camaroon.

22 scales round the body; interparietal broader than the frontal .... 6. *capensis*, p. 412.

B. Limbs tridactyle.

18 scales round the body; third finger much shorter than second .... 7. *tridactylus*, p. 413.
20 scales round the body; third finger as long as second .... 8. *caffer*, p. 413.

II. Fore limbs absent; 18 or 20 scales round the body.

A. Hind limb didactyle; supranasal in contact with the first labial .. 9. *bipes*, p. 414.

B. Hind limb represented externally by a bud-like rudiment; a postnasal shield between the supranasal and the first labial ...... 10. *guentheri*, p. 414.

C. No trace of limbs externally; supranasal in contact with the first labial.

Four supraoculars, three in contact with the frontal...................... 11. *inornatus*, p. 415.
Three supraoculars, first much larger than second; body subcylindrical .. 12. *arenicola*, p. 415.
Three supraoculars, first largest; body quadrangular .... 13. *bicolor*, p. 416.

1. Scelotes bojeri.

Thyrus bogerii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 124.
Scincus bojerii, *Desjard. Ann. Sc. Nat.* xxii. 1831, p. 296.
Gongylus bojerii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 625.

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; eye moderate: lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk; ear-opening a horizontal slit; supranasals forming a median suture; a postnasal between the supranasal and the first labial; frontal more than twice as long as the frontonasal, angularly emarginate on each side by the first supraocular; a pair of præfrontals, widely separated; four supraoculars; six or seven supraciliaries; a pair of frontoparietals; interparietal as long as broad or a little longer than broad, as broad as or a little broader than the parietals, narrower than the frontal; fifth upper labial entering the orbit. 38 scales round the middle of the body. Limbs well developed, pentadactyle, meeting or overlapping when adpressed; the fore limb, stretched forwards, reaches as far as the posterior border of the orbit. Tail a little longer than head and body. Bronzy olive above, back uniform or with small black spots; frequently a black vertebral line; a light dorso-lateral streak, beginning on the canthus rostralis; sides black, or marbled with black; lower surfaces whitish, throat usually greenish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	110	Fore limb	12
Head	11	Hind limb	18
Width of head	7	Tail..............	60
Body	39		

Mauritius.

a–b. Ad.	Mauritius.	Paris Museum.
c. Ad.	Mauritius.	
d–f. Ad.	Round Island.	A. Newton, Esq. [P.].
g–l. Ad.	Round Island.	Sir H. Barkly [P.].

2. Scelotes astrolabi.

Amphiglossus astrolabi, *Gray, Cat.* p. 125.
Amphiglossus astrolabi, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 608.
Gongylus stumpffi, *Boettg. Zool. Anz.* 1882, p. 479.

Snout obtuse; eye moderate; lower eyelid scaly; ear-opening transversely oval; supranasals forming a median suture; a postnasal between the supranasal and the first labial; frontal longer than broad; no præfrontals; four supraoculars, first largest; no frontoparietals; interparietal shorter and narrower than the frontal, narrower than the parietals; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. 34 scales round the body. Limbs pentadactyle, very short, widely separated when adpressed; the fore limb, stretched forwards, reaches the ear. Tail a little longer than head and body. Uniform brown above, greyish white inferiorly.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	500	Fore limb	36
Head	36	Hind limb	52
Body	190		

Madagascar.

3. Scelotes polleni.

Gongylus polleni, *Grandid. Rev. et Mag. Zool.* xxi. 1869, p. 340.

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; eye moderate; lower eyelid scaly; ear-opening roundish; supranasals forming a median suture; a postnasal between the supranasal and the first labial; frontal a little longer than the frontonasal, longer than broad; no præfrontals; four supraoculars, second largest; seven supraciliaries; no frontoparietals; interparietal a little longer than broad, shorter and narrower than the frontal, narrower than the parietals, its convex anterior border fitting in an emargination of the posterior border of the frontal; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. 30 scales round the middle of the body. Limbs pentadactyle, short, widely separated when adpressed; the fore limb, stretched forwards, reaches the ear. Tail shorter than head and body. Rufous-brown above, with dark brown longitudinal lines following the series of dorsal scales: a dark brown lateral band, beginning from the eye; lower surfaces uniform pale brownish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	92	Fore limb	8
Head	9	Hind limb	12
Width of head	7	Tail	41
Body	42		

Madagascar.

a. Ad.	Anzahamaru.	(Compared with the type specimen by Dr. Günther.)

4. Scelotes melanopleura. (Plate XXIII. fig. 3.)

Gongylus melanopleura, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xix. 1877, p. 315.

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; eye moderate; lower eyelid scaly; ear-opening oval, horizontal; supranasals forming a median suture; a postnasal between the supranasal and the first labial; frontal more than twice as long as the frontonasal, slightly emarginate on each side by the first supraocular; no præfrontals; four supraoculars, second largest; eight supraciliaries; no frontoparietals; interparietal longer than broad, shorter and narrower than the frontal, narrower than the parietals, its convex anterior border fitting in an emargination of the frontal; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. 24 scales round the middle of the body. Limbs pentadactyle, short, widely separated when adpressed; the fore limb, stretched forwards, reaches a little beyond the ear. Tail slightly longer than head and body. Rufous above, with irregular darker spots on the back; a blackish lateral band, passing through the eye, broken up into spots on the side of the body; sides of head and neck and flanks speckled with black; lower surfaces uniform yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	106	Fore limb	9
Head	9	Hind limb	14
Width of head	6·5	Tail	54
Body	43		

Madagascar.

a. Ad.	Anzahamaru.	(Type.)

5. Scelotes igneocaudatus.

Gongylus igneocaudatus, *Grandid. Rev. et Mag. de Zool.* xix. 1867, p. 234.

Snout subcuneiform, projecting beyond the labial margin; eye moderate, lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk; ear-opening suboval, horizontal; supranasals forming a median suture; a postnasal between the supranasal and the first labial; frontal twice as long as the frontonasal, much longer than broad; no præfrontals; four supraoculars, second largest; seven supraciliaries; no frontoparietals; interparietal longer than broad, shorter and narrower than the frontal, narrower than the parietals, its anterior border obtusely angular, fitting in an emargination of the posterior border of the frontal: fourth upper labial entering the orbit. 24 scales round the middle of the body. Limbs pentadactyle, weak, widely separated when adpressed; the fore limb, stretched forwards, does not quite reach the ear; digits slender. Tail longer than head and body. Uniform golden yellow above, tail reddish; a broad black, white-edged band on each side, beginning from the nostril and passing through the eye; a second, narrower black streak from the commissure of the jaws to the groin, passing just below the ear, and a third, narrower still, from axilla to groin; lower surfaces uniform whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length (tail injured)	83	Body	43
Head	8	Fore limb	6
Width of head	4·5	Hind limb	13

Madagascar.

a. Ad. Tullear. M. Grandidier [P.]. (One of the types.)

6. Scelotes capensis. (Plate XXIV. fig. 1.)

Gongylus capensis, *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept., App.* p. 10.
Seps capensis, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1871, p. 241.

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; eye moderate; lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk; ear-opening minute, circular; supranasals forming a median suture; a postnasal between the supranasal and the first labial; frontal about twice as long as the frontonasal; no præfrontals; four supraoculars, second and third largest; no frontoparietals; interparietal broader than long, broader than the frontal, much broader than the parietals: fourth upper labial entering the orbit. 22 scales round the middle of the body. Limbs very short, pentadactyle, the fore limb half as long as its distance from the end of the snout. Tail slightly longer than head and body. Olive-brown above, each scale, anteriorly, narrowly edged with greenish white; lower surfaces greenish yellow.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	77	Fore limb	5
Head	5	Hind limb	8
Width of head	3	Tail	40
Body	32		

Western coast of South Africa.

a–b. Ad., bad state.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].

7. **Scelotes tridactylus.** (Plate XXIV. fig. 2.)

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; eye small; lower eyelid with an undivided transparent disk; ear-opening hidden; supranasals forming a median suture; frontonasal broader than long, in contact with the anterior angle of the frontal; latter bell-shaped, a little longer than broad, twice as long as the frontonasal; no præfrontals; four supraoculars, second and third largest; six supraciliaries; no frontoparietals; interparietal broader than long, a little broader than the frontal, much broader than the parietals; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. 18 scales round the middle of the body. Limbs tridactyle, hind pair proportionally much longer than fore pair; second finger longest; third toe very long, much longer than second. Tail as long as head and body. Silvery grey above, each scale darker in the centre; a whitish, black-edged lateral band, commencing on the snout and passing over the supraoculars; lower surfaces pale brownish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	66	Fore limb	3
Head	4·5	Hind limb	8
Width of head	3	Tail	34
Body	27·5		

Cape of Good Hope.

a. Ad.?	Cape of Good Hope.	Rev. C. Searle [P.].

8. **Scelotes? caffer.**

Sepomorphus caffer, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1861, p. 422.

Lower eyelid with a transparent disk. Tympanum hidden. Interparietal shield as broad as frontal. Limbs very short, two pairs, tridactyle; second and third fingers equal, third toe longer than second. 20 scales round the body. Olive-green, paler beneath, scales dotted with black at the base.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	105	From snout to vent	52
From snout to fore limb	10	Fore limb	3
		Hind limb	9

Kaffraria.

9. Scelotes bipes.

Scelotes bipes, *Gray, Cat.* p. 123.
Anguis bipes, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 390.
Lacerta bipes, *Gmel. S. N.* i. p. 1079.
Chamæsaura bipes, part., *Schneid. Hist. Amph.* ii. p. 213.
Seps schneiderii, *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 348.
—— gronovii, part., *Daud. l. c.* p. 354.
Bipes anguineus, *Merr. Tent.* p. 76, *and Beitr. z. Gesch. d. Amph.* iii. p. 113, pl. x.
? Pygodactylus gronovii, *Merr. l. c.* p. 77.
Seps sexlineatus, *Harlan, Journ. Acad. Philad.* iv. 1824, p. 284, pl. xviii. fig. 2.
Scelotes anguineus, *Fitzing. N. Classif. Rept.* p. 53.
—— linnæi, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 785; *Gravenh. N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xxiii. 1851, i. p. 376, pl. xliii.

Snout subcuneiform and projecting; rostral very large; eye small; lower eyelid transparent; ear-opening minute; supranasals forming a median suture, sometimes fused into a single shield, in contact with the first labial; frontal scarcely longer than the frontonasal, broader than long; no præfrontals; three supraoculars, first largest; four supraciliaries; interparietal the largest head-shield, broader than the frontal, its anterior border concave; parietals narrow, band-like; third upper labial entering the orbit. 18 scales round the middle of the body. Fore limbs absent; hind limbs very small, with two minute clawed digits. Tail shorter than the body. Pale brownish above, each scale darker in the centre; a dark brown streak on each side of the head, passing through the eye, continued along the side of the body as two lines of brown dots.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent	82	Hind limb	5·5
Tail	68		

South Africa.

a–f, g. Ad.	Cape of Good Hope.

10. Scelotes guentheri. (Plate XXIV. fig. 3.)

Herpetosaura inornata, part., *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xii. 1873, p. 147.

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; eye small; lower eyelid scaly; ear-opening hidden; supranasals forming a median suture; a postnasal between the supranasal and the first labial; frontal twice as long as the frontonasal, much longer than broad; four supraoculars, second largest, three in contact with the frontal; six supraciliaries; no frontoparietals; interparietal broader than long, broader but shorter than the frontal, its anterior border concave; parietals narrow, band-like; fourth upper labial below the eye. 20 scales round the middle of the body. Fore limbs absent; a minute bud-like rudiment of the hind limb. Tail shorter than the body. Pale brown above and on the sides, each scale with a dark brown dot; belly brownish white, immaculate; lower surface of tail brown-spotted.

From snout to vent 98 millim., tail 70.

Natal.

a. Ad.	Port Natal.	Rev. H. Calloway [P.].

11. **Scelotes inornatus.** (Plate XXIV. fig. 4.)

Lithophilus inornatus, *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept., App.* p. 12.
Herpetosaura inornata, part., *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xii. 1873, p. 147.
—— inornata, var. mossambica, *Peters, Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 81.

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; eye small; lower eyelid scaly; ear-opening hidden or hardly distinguishable; supranasals forming a median suture and in contact with the first labial; frontal not twice as long as the frontonasal, longer than broad; four supraoculars, three anterior subequal and in contact with the frontal; six supraciliaries; no frontoparietals; interparietal as long as and broader than the frontal, its anterior border concave or angularly emarginate; parietals narrow, band-like; fourth upper labial below the eye. 20 (or 18) scales round the middle of the body. Limbs absent. Tail slightly longer than the body. Pale brown, each scale with a dark brown dot, which is very small on the back, larger on the belly, largest on the sides.

From snout to vent 70 millim., tail 75.

South Africa.

a. Ad.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].	(Type.)
b. Ad.	Port Natal.	Mr. T. Ayres [C.].	

12. **Scelotes arenicola.**

Herpetosaura arenicola, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 619, *and Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 79, pl. xi. fig. 4, and pl. xiii. A. fig. 4.

End of snout projecting; rostral very large; eye small; lower eyelid scaly; ear hidden; supranasals usually forming a median suture, sometimes separated, in contact with the first labial; frontal little longer than the frontonasal, nearly as broad as long; no præfrontals; three supraoculars, first much the largest, two in contact with the frontal; five supraciliaries; no frontoparietals; interparietal the largest head-shield, longer and broader than the frontal, its anterior border concave; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. 18 or 20 scales round the body. Limbs absent. Body cylindrical. Tail a little shorter than the body. Olive-green or brownish grey above, with four series of black dots along the back and four to six on the sides; lower surfaces dirty flesh-colour or grey.

From snout to vent 72 millim., tail 66.

Mozambique.

13. Scelotes bicolor.

Lithophilus bicolor, *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept., App.* p. 13.

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting; eye small; lower eyelid scaly; ear hidden; supranasals forming a median suture, in contact with the first labial; three supraoculars, first largest; no præfrontals or frontoparietals; interparietal large, anterior border concave. Limbs absent. Body subquadrangular. Back intermediate between greenish white and pale flesh-red, with two longitudinal lines of closely-set brownish-red dots; sides brownish red; underparts much paler.

From snout to vent 36 millim., tail 26.

Little Namaqualand.

19. HERPETOSEPS.

Palatine bones not meeting on the median line of the palate, which is toothless. Teeth conical. Lower eyelid scaly. Ear hidden. Nostril pierced between the rostral and a very small nasal, which is situated between the former shield and the first labial; supranasals present; præfrontals and frontoparietals absent. Body much elongate. Limbs absent.

South Africa.

1. Herpetoseps anguinus. (Plate XXV. fig. 1.)

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; eye small; supranasals forming a median suture and in contact with the first labial; frontonasal broader than long; frontal longer than broad, twice as long as frontonasal; four supraoculars, three anterior subequal; six supraciliaries; interparietal the largest head-shield, broader than long, its anterior border concave; parietals narrow, band-like; first upper labial largest, fourth entering the orbit. 20 scales round the middle of the body. Præanals not enlarged. Silvery above, with fine blackish dots; sides and lower surfaces black.

From snout to vent 43 millim., tail 35.

South Africa.

a. Hgr.?	Near Port Elizabeth.	J. M. Leslie, Esq. [C.].

20. SEPSINA.

Sepsina, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1866, p. 62.
Dumerilia, *Bocage, l. c.* p. 63.
Rhinoscincus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 374.
Scincodipus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1875, p. 551.

Palatine bones not meeting on the median line of the palate, which is toothless. Teeth conical. Eyelids developed. Ear distinct. Nostril pierced in the rostral, bordered by the supranasal, a postnasal, and the first labial; præfrontals and frontoparietals absent. Body much elongate; limbs short or rudimentary.

South Africa; Madagascar.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Both pairs of limbs present.

A. Limbs pentadactyle.

1. The fore limb, stretched forwards, reaches beyond the ear.

32 scales round the middle of the body, dorsals equal .... 1. *gastrosticta*, p. 418.
28 to 30 scales round the body, those of the two vertebral series much broader than the others .... 2. *splendida*, p. 418.
26 to 28 scales round the body, equal.... 3. *macrocercus*, p. 419.

2. The fore limb does not reach beyond the ear.

26 to 28 scales round the body .... 4. *melanura*, p. 419.
30 to 32 scales round the body .... 5. *johannæ*, p. 420.

B. Limbs tetradactyle .... 6. *tetradactyla*, p. 420.

C. Limbs tridactyle.

Fore limb two fifths the length of hind limb; third toe longest; interparietal much narrower than frontal; 24 scales round the body.................... 7. *copii*, p. 421.
Fore limb nearly half as long as hind limb; second toe longest; interparietal much narrower than frontal; 24 scales round the body.................... 8. *angolensis*, p. 421.
Fore limb hardly one third the length of hind limb; interparietal nearly as wide as frontal; 22 scales round the body .. 9. *grammica*, p. 421.

II. Fore limbs absent, hind limbs monodactyle .... 10. *bayonii*, p. 422.

1. Sepsina gastrosticta. (Plate XXV. fig. 2.)

Gongylus gastrostictus, *O'Shaughn. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) iv. 1879, p. 301.

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; eye moderate; lower eyelid scaly; ear-opening suboval, as large as the eye-opening; frontal more than twice as long as the frontonasal, longer than broad, angularly emarginate on each side by the first supraocular; four supraoculars; seven supraciliaries; interparietal much shorter and narrower than the frontal, its anterior border convex; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. 32 scales round the middle of the body, dorsals equal, laterals smallest. Limbs short, pentadactyle; the fore limb, stretched forwards, reaches beyond the ear; its length equals that of the head. Brown above, each scale edged with darker; sides closely mottled with black; lower surfaces greyish white, black-dotted.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent.	80	Fore limb........	14
Head	14	Hind limb	20
Width of head....	8		

Madagascar.

a. Ad.	Madagascar.	(Type.)

2. Sepsina splendida.

Gongylus splendidus, *Grandid. Ann. Sc. Nat.* (5) xv. 1872, art. 20, p. 8.

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; eye moderate; lower eyelid scaly; ear-opening suboval, nearly as large as the eye-opening; frontal much longer than the frontonasal, longer than broad, angularly emarginate on each side by the first supraocular; five supraoculars; eight supraciliaries; interparietal narrow, much shorter than the frontal, its anterior border convex or obtusely angular; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. 28 to 30 scales round the middle of the body, those of the two vertebral series much broader than the others. Limbs short, pentadactyle; the fore limb, stretched forwards, reaches beyond the ear; its length a little exceeds that of the head. Tail a little longer than head and body. Yellowish or pale brown above, with numerous transverse black bands narrower than the interspaces between them; lower surfaces yellowish; one or two series of confluent black spots along the middle of the belly and transverse ones (continuations of the dorsal bands) on the sides and on the throat and tail.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	235	Fore limb	22
Head	19	Hind limb........	28
Width of head	14	Tail	130
Body	86		

Madagascar.

a–f. Ad. & hgr.	East Betsileo.	Rev. W. D. Cowan [C.].

3. **Sepsina macrocercus.** (Plate XXV. fig. 3.)

Gongylus macrocercus, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) ix. 1882, p. 263.

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; eye moderate; lower eyelid scaly; ear-opening much smaller than the eye-opening; frontal at least twice as long as the frontonasal, longer than broad, angularly emarginate on each side by the first supraocular, and posteriorly by the interparietal; five supraoculars; seven or eight supraciliaries; interparietal longer than broad, not more than half as long as the frontal; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. 26 to 28 scales round the middle of the body, equal. Limbs short, pentadactyle; the fore limb, stretched forwards, reaches beyond the ear; its length a little exceeds that of the head. Tail once and a half to once and two thirds the length of head and body. Brown above, finely mottled with darker; lower parts whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	242	Fore limb	17
Head	16	Hind limb........	26
Width of head	11	Tail	150
Body	76		

Madagascar.

a, b. Several spec.: ad. & hgr.	East Betsileo.	Rev. W. D. Cowan [C.]. (Types.)

4. **Sepsina melanura.** (Plate XXVI. fig. 1.)

Gongylus melanurus, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xix. 1877, p. 314

Very closely allied to *S. macrocercus*, from which it differs only in having the limbs shorter still. The fore limb reaches the ear, or not quite so far; its length is slightly less than that of the head. Brown above, scales edged with darker; sides sometimes brown-dotted; belly brownish white, lower surface of tail frequently dark brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	240	Fore limb	14
Head	16	Hind limb........	21
Width of head	12	Tail	130
Body	94		

Madagascar.

a–c. Hgr.	Anzahamaru.	(Types.)
d. Hgr.	Mahanora.	
e. Hgr.	Near Tamatave.	Rev. W. D. Cowan [C.].
f, g. Ad. & hgr.	East Betsileo.	Rev. W. D. Cowan [C.].
h. Ad.	Central Betsileo.	Mr. T. Waters [C.

5. Sepsina johannæ. (PLATE XXVI. fig. 2.)

Gongylus johannæ, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) vi. 1880, p. 236.

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; eye moderate; lower eyelid scaly; ear-opening very small, roundish; frontal about twice as long as the frontonasal, longer than broad, angularly emarginate on each side by the first supraocular, and posteriorly by the interparietal; five supraoculars; seven supraciliaries; interparietal longer than broad, nearly half as long as the frontal; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. 30 to 32 scales round the middle of the body, equal. Limbs very short, pentadactyle; the fore limb, stretched forwards, reaches the ear; its length a little less than that of the head. Tail once and a half the length of head and body. Brown above, mottled with darker, whitish inferiorly.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	178	Fore limb	9
Head	11	Hind limb........	14
Width of head	7	Tail	105
Body	62		

A larger specimen, with reproduced tail, measures 115 millim. from snout to vent.

Comoro Islands.

a. Hgr.	Comoro Islands.	Sir J. Kirk [C.].	(Types.)
b–c. Ad.	Johanna.	C. E. Bewsher, Esq. [C.].	

6. Sepsina tetradactyla.

Sepsina (Rhinoscincus) tetradactyla, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 374.

Snout much depressed, subcuneiform; lower eyelid scaly; ear-opening very small; frontal longer than broad, emarginate posteriorly; four supraoculars; four supraciliaries; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. 22 scales round the body. Limbs very short, tetradactyle; fore limb hardly half as long as the head, two thirds the length of the hind limb. Dark brown above, with black lines following the longitudinal series of scales; dirty white inferiorly, with blue network on the tail.

	millim.		millim.
Total length (tail reproduced)	120	From snout to vent.	82
Head	11	Fore limb	5
		Hind limb	8

Zanzibar coast.

7. Sepsina copii.

Sepsina copei, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1873, p. 212.

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; eye small; lower eyelid transparent; ear-opening very small, frontal once and a half as long as the frontonasal, longer than broad, emarginate posteriorly; four supraoculars, first largest; five supraciliaries; interparietal as long as broad, much shorter and narrower than the frontal: fourth upper labial entering the orbit. 24 scales round the body. Limbs very short, tridactyle; fore limb hardly half as long as the head; hind limb twice and a half the length of the fore limb, third toe slightly longer than second. Tail shorter than the body. Pale brown above, whitish inferiorly.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	130	Fore limb	5
Head	10	Hind limb........	12
Width of head	6	Tail	50
Body	70		

Benguela.

a. Ad.	Benguela.	J. J. Monteiro, Esq. [P.].

8. Sepsina angolensis.

Sepsina angolensis, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1866, p. 63, pl. i. fig. 1.

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; eye small; lower eyelid transparent; ear-opening small, elliptical; frontal longer than broad, emarginate posteriorly; four supraoculars, first largest; five supraciliaries; interparietal small, subtriangular; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. 24 scales round the body. Limbs very short, tridactyle; fore limb hardly half as long as the head; hind limb nearly twice as long as fore limb, the second toe longest. Tail shorter than the body. Olive-brown above, each scale edged with lighter; yellowish-brown inferiorly.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	140	Fore limb	5
Head	10	Hind limb	9
Body	77	Tail	53

Angola.

9. Sepsina grammica.

Sepsina grammica, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1868, p. 318.

Frontal concave behind, as wide as long; interparietal nearly as wide, large; supraoculars and supraciliaries four; fourth labial below the eye; rostral flattened, not acute; ear-opening minute. 22 scales round the body. Limbs very small, tridactyle, the anterior hardly one third the length of the posterior. Fawn-brown above;

four rows of scales on each side with a dark line in the centre, forming interrupted streaks.

From snout to vent 70 millim., fore limb 2, hind limb 7.

South-west coast of Africa.

10. **Sepsina bayonii.**

Dumerilia bayonii, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1866, p. 63, and viii. 1882, p. 299.

Scincodipus congicus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1875, p. 551, pl. —. figs. 1–5.

Snout cuneiform, projecting beyond the labial margin; eye very small; lower eyelid transparent; ear just distinguishable; frontal not or scarcely longer than the frontonasal, broader than long; three small supraoculars, first largest; five supraciliaries; interparietal much narrower than the frontal, as broad as the parietal, a little longer than broad, its anterior border convex; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. 20 (to 22) scales round the body. Fore limbs absent; hind limbs very short, subulate, ending in a claw. Tail shorter than the body. Pale olive or brownish above and on the sides, with darker lines following the longitudinal series of scales.

From snout to vent 71 millim., tail 44, hind limb 4.

Angola and Loango.

a–b. Ad.	Ambriz.	Mr. Rich [C.].
c. Ad.	Carangigo.	Dr. Welwitsch [C.].
d. Hgr.	Angola.	Lieut. Cameron [P.].

21. MELANOSEPS.

Palatine bones not meeting on the median line of the palate, which is toothless. Teeth conical. Eye very small; upper eyelid absent, lower scaly. Ear hidden. Nostril pierced between the rostral and the first labial; supranasals present; præfrontals and frontoparietals absent. Body much elongate; limbs absent.

East Africa.

1. **Melanoseps ater.** (Plate XXVII. fig. 1.)

Herpetosaura atra, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xii. 1873, p. 147; *Peters, Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 81.

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; frontonasal and frontal equal in size, broader than long; interparietal the largest head-shield, broader than long; three supraoculars, first largest; four supraciliaries; first upper labial largest, third entering the orbit. 22 scales round the middle of the body. Tail short. Blackish brown above and below, the scales edged with lighter brown.

From snout to vent 160 millim., tail 43.

Zambezi River.

a. Ad.	Zambezi.	(Type.)

22. SEPOPHIS.

Sepsophis, *Beddome, Madras Journ. Med. Sc.* 1870.

Palatine bones not meeting on the median line of the palate, which is toothless. Teeth conical. Eye small: lower eyelid scaly. Ear-opening distinct, minute. Nostril pierced between the rostral, the first labial, and a supranasal; two frontals; no præfrontals; frontoparietals present. Body much elongate; limbs absent.

Southern India.

1. Sepophis punctatus. (Plate XXVII. fig. 2.)

Sepsophis punctatus, *Bedd. l. c.*

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; supranasals forming a median suture and in contact with the first and second upper labials; four agygos shields on the upper surface of the head, first three broader than long, first (the frontonasal) largest, second a little smaller than third, fourth smallest; four supraoculars, first and second in contact with the first frontal; six supraciliaries; frontoparietals separated; parietals narrow; fourth upper labial entering the orbit. 20 scales round the middle of the body. Præanals scarcely enlarged. Tail as long as head and body. Cream-coloured, sides blackish brown; two series of dark brown spots or dots along the back.

From snout to vent 110 millim.

Southern India.

a. Ad.	Golconda hills.	Col. Beddome [C.]. (Type.)
b–c. Ad. & hgr.	Gorge hills, Godavery, 2000 ft.	Col. Beddome [C.].

23. CHALCIDOSEPS.

Palatine bones not meeting on the median line of the palate, which is toothless. Teeth conical. Eye small; lower eyelid scaly. Ear-opening distinct, minute. Nostril pierced in the rostral, close to the posterior border; no supranasals; præfrontals and frontoparietals absent. Body much elongate; limbs very short, tetradactyle.

Ceylon.

1. Chalcidoseps thwaitesii. (Plate XXVIII. fig. 1.)

Nessia thwaitesii, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) ix. 1872, p. 86.

Snout obtuse, scarcely projecting beyond the labial margin; frontonasal broader than long, broader than and about half as long as the frontal; latter longer than broad, angularly emarginate on each side by the first supraocular; five supraoculars; seven supraciliaries; interparietal triangular, narrower than and half as long as the frontal; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; a pair of nuchals and a pair of temporals border the parietals; second upper labial largest, third entering the orbit. 24 scales round the middle of the body. Præanals not enlarged. Digits very short. Tail half as long as head and body. Brown above, yellowish inferiorly, each scale with darker centre.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	102	Fore limb	4·5
Head	9	Hind limb	6·5
Width of head	6	Tail	34
Body	59		

Ceylon.

a. Ad. Ceylon. G. H. K. Thwaites, Esq. [P.]. (Type.)

24. ACONTIAS *.

Acontias, *Cuv. R. A.* ii. p. 60; *Wagler, Syst. Amph.* p. 196; *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 11; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 801; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 127; *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 96.
Nessia, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1839, p. 336, *and Cat.* p. 126; *Günth. l. c.*
Evesia, *Gray, ll. cc.* pp. 336, 127.
Tetrapedos, *Jan, Arch. f. Nat.* 1860, p. 69.

Palatine bones not meeting on the median line of the palate, which is toothless. Teeth conical. Eye small, with transparent lower eyelid; upper eyelid not developed. Ear hidden or just distinguishable. Nostril pierced in the large rostral shield, with the posterior border of which it is connected by a long straight horizontal suture; no supranasals; no præfrontals or frontoparietals. Body much elongate; limbs rudimentary or absent.

South Africa, Madagascar, Ceylon.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Several scales border the anal cleft anteriorly; posterior border of the mental shield not reaching to below the anterior border of the orbit.

A. Interparietal broader than the frontal.

Limbs present, tridactyle .... 1. *burtonii*, p. 425.
Limbs present, bud-like .... 2. *monodactylus*, p. 425.
Limbs absent .... 3. *layardii*, p. 426.

B. Interparietal narrower than the frontal; limbs absent.

30 to 32 scales round the body .... 4. *holomelas*, p. 426.
18 scales round the body .... 5. *hildebrandtii*, p. 427.

II. A single, very large præanal plate; limbs absent.

A. Snout obtusely rounded, moderately projecting beyond the labial margin; 16 to 20 scales round the middle of the body.

First supraocular not larger than the two others together; lower surfaces yellowish 6. *meleagris*, p. 427.

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* *Acontias rubro-caudatus*, Grandid. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. xxi. 1869, p. 342.—Madagascar.

First supraocular larger than the two others together; uniform blackish .... 7. *plumbeus*, p. 428.

B. Snout subcuneiform, much depressed, strongly projecting; 14 scales round the body

Frontal not longer than præfrontal or than interparietal; black lines along the series of scales .... 8. *lineatus*, p. 428.
Frontal longer than præfrontal or than interparietal; dark cross bars on the dorsal scales .... 9. *grayi*, p. 428.

1. Acontias burtonii.

Nessia burtonii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 126.

Nessia burtonii, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1839, p. 336; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 781; *Kelaart, Prodr. Faun. Zeyl.* ii. p. 11; *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 97.

Head conical; snout long, pointed, projecting; ear-opening distinct, minute; rostral covering about one third of the snout; mental moderate; frontonasal longer than the rostral and slightly shorter than the frontal; latter shield about as broad as long, angularly emarginate on each side by the first supraocular; four supraoculars; six supraciliaries; interparietal nearly as long as and a little broader than the frontal; parietals narrow; loreal and first upper labial very long, much longer than the rostral; second labial entering the orbit. 24 scales round the middle of the body, equal. Limbs, both pairs present, minute, tridactyle, clawed. Præanal scales not or scarcely enlarged. Length of the tail contained about once and a half in that of the head and body. Brown, lighter inferiorly, each scale edged with darker.

From snout to vent 76 millim., tail 47.

Ceylon.

a, b. Ad.	Ceylon.	Dr. Kelaart.
c. Ad.	Ceylon.	G. H. K. Thwaites, Esq. [P.].
d–e. Ad.	Ceylon.	W. Ferguson, Esq. [P.].
f–i. Ad. & hgr.	Ceylon.	Col. Beddome [C.].

2. Acontias monodactylus.

Evesia monodactyla, *Gray, Cat.* p. 127.

Evesia monodactyla, *Gray, Ann. N. H.* ii. 1839, p. 336.
—— bellii, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 782.
Tetrapedos smithii, *Jan, Arch. f. Nat.* 1860, p. 69, pl. ii. figs. 4–12.
Nessia monodactyla, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 97.

Snout shorter than in the preceding, more obtuse; ear-opening distinct, minute; rostral covering nearly half the snout; mental moderate; frontonasal a little shorter than the rostral, shorter than the frontal; latter shield as long as broad or a little broader than long, angularly emarginate on each side by the first supraocular;

three supraoculars; six supraciliaries; interparietal nearly as long as and a little broader than the frontal; parietals narrow; loreal and first upper labial scarcely longer than the rostral; second labial entering the orbit. 24 scales round the middle of the body, equal. Both pairs of limbs represented by undivided, bud-like rudiments. Præanal scales not enlarged. Length of tail one third of the total. Brown, lighter inferiorly, each scale edged with darker.

From snout to vent 88 millim., tail 43.

Ceylon.

a–b. Ad.	Ceylon.	R. Templeton, Esq. [P.].
c. Ad.	Ceylon.	B. H. Barnes, Esq. [P.].
d–g. Ad.	Ceylon.	G. H. K. Thwaites, Esq. [P.].
h–n. Ad.	Ceylon.	Col. Beddome [C.].

3. Acontias layardii.

Acontias layardi, *Kelaart, Prodr. Faun. Zeyl.* ii. p. 12, *and Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (2) xiii. 1854, p. 26; *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 96.

Head conical; snout acuminate, projecting; ear hidden; rostral covering not quite half the snout; mental moderate; frontonasal as long as the rostral, slightly shorter than the frontal; latter shield about as broad as long, angularly emarginate on each side by the first supraocular; three supraoculars; six supraciliaries; interparietal nearly as long as and a little broader than the frontal; parietal narrow; loreal and first labial a little longer than the rostral; second labial entering the orbit. 22 scales round the middle of the body, equal. Limbs absent. Præanal scales not enlarged. Length of tail about one third of the total. Brown, each scale edged with darker.

From snout to vent 74 millim., tail 34.

Ceylon.

a–d. Ad.	Ceylon.	W. Ferguson, Esq. [P.].
e–i. Ad.	Ceylon.	Col. Beddome [C.].

4. Acontias holomelas. (Plate XXVIII. fig. 2.)

Acontias holomelas, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xix. 1877, p. 313.

Snout short, obtuse, feebly projecting beyond the labial margin; mental moderate; ear hidden; rostral covering hardly half of the snout; frontonasal shorter than the rostral, not half as long as the frontal; latter shield longer than broad, angularly emarginate on each side by the first supraocular; four supraoculars; six or seven supraciliaries; interparietal longer than broad, much narrower than the frontal, not broader than the parietals; third upper labial entering the orbit. 30 to 32 scales round the middle of the body, equal. Limbs absent. Four præanal scales, median pair a little enlarged. Tail two thirds the length of head and body. Blackish brown, each scale with a narrow lighter edge.

From snout to vent 160 millim., tail 105.

Madagascar.

a–d. Ad.	Anzahamaru.	(Types.)

5. Acontias hildebrandtii.

Acontias hildebrandti, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1880, p. 510.

Rostral covering about half of the snout; five supraoculars. 18 scales round the body, 92 along the belly. Anal cleft bordered by several scales anteriorly. No limbs. Tail as long as head and body. Purplish, the scales edged with lighter.

From snout to vent 34 millim., tail 33.

N.W. Madagascar.

6. Acontias meleagris.

Acontias melagris, *Gray, Cat.* p. 127.
Anguis meleagris, *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 390.
Eryx meleagris, *Daud. Rept.* vii. p. 272.
Acontias meleagris, *Merr. Tent.* p. 89; *Guér. Icon. R. A., Rept.* pl. xvii. fig. 3; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 802, pl. lviii.

Head conical; snout obtuse, projecting; ear hidden; rostral enormous, covering the greater part of the snout; mental enormous, its posterior border reaching to below the eye; frontonasal hardly half as long as the rostral, much shorter than the frontal, which is broader than long; three supraoculars, first about as large as the two others together; four supraciliaries; interparietal much narrower than the frontal, as broad as long or longer than broad; as broad as or narrower than the parietals; none of the labials entering the orbit. 16 to 20 scales round the middle of the body, those of the two vertebral series broader than the others. No limbs. A single, very large præanal plate. Length of the tail not more than one fifth of the total. Olive-brown above, yellowish inferiorly; or yellowish or pale brown above, each dorsal scale with a dark brown spot; these spots may be confluent and form six longitudinal streaks.

From snout to vent 215 millim., tail 40.

South Africa.

a–b. Ad.	Damaraland.	
c. Ad.	Cape of Good Hope.	Lord Derby [P.].
d. Ad.	Cape of Good Hope.	G. H. Ford, Esq. [P.].
e–f, g, h, i–l. Ad. & hgr.	Cape of Good Hope.	
m–n. Ad.	Port Elizabeth.	F. P. M. Weale, Esq. [P.].
o. Hgr.	Bedford.	F. P. M. Weale, Esq. [P.].
p–r. Ad. & hgr.	British Kaffraria.	F. P. M. Weale, Esq. [P.].
s–u. Hgr. & yg.	Kingwilliamstown.	H. Trevelyan, Esq. [P.].
v. Hgr.	S. Africa.	

7. Acontias plumbeus.

Acontias plumbeus, *Bianconi, Spec. Zool. Mossamb., Rept.* p. 35, pl. iii.; *Peters, Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 81, pl. xii.
—— niger, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 619.

Distinguished from the preceding by the larger size of the first supraocular, which considerably exceeds that of the two others together, the very large size of the body, and the uniform black coloration.

From snout to vent 400 millim., tail 60.

Mozambique.

a. Ad. Mozambique. Prof. Bianconi [P.]. (One of the types.)

8. Acontias lineatus.

Acontias lineatus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1879, p. 774, pl. —. fig. 2.

Snout subcuneiform, much depressed, its extremity strongly projecting beyond the labial margin, flat inferiorly; ear hidden; rostral enormous, covering the greater part of the snout; mental not reaching posteriorly beyond the rostral; frontonasal and frontal subequal in size, together shorter than the rostral; two supraoculars; three supraciliaries, first very large; interparietal much narrower than the frontal, as broad as the parietal, as long as the frontal, nearly as broad as long; none of the labials entering the eye, which is minute. 14 scales round the middle of the body, those of the two vertebral series slightly broader than the others. No limbs. A single, very large præanal plate. Whitish, with black lines following the longitudinal series of scales.

From snout to vent 150 millim., tail 33.

South Africa.

a. Ad. Karroo. Trustees of the S. African Museum [P.].

9. Acontias grayi.

Typhline cuvierii, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 128.

Very closely allied to the preceding, from which it differs in the following points:—Frontal longer than præfrontal and than interparietal, which latter shield is a little broader than long. Pale brown, with a purplish band across the hinder part of each dorsal scale.

From snout to vent 120 millim.

Cape of Good Hope.

a. Not good state. Cape.

25. TYPHLACONTIAS.

Typhlacontias, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1873, p. 213.

Teeth conical. Palate toothless. Eyes exposed, without rudiments of lids. No ear-opening. Nostril pierced in the large rostral shield, with the posterior border of which it is connected by a slightly curved suture. Body much elongate, limbless.

South-west Africa.

1. Typhlacontias punctatissimus.

Typhlacontias punctatissimus, *Bocage, l. c.*

Snout much projecting, with sharp horizontal edge. Rostral and mental very large; a band-like supranasal and a similar frontonasal; frontal nearly semicircular, posterior border straight; interparietal enormous, bordered on each side by a narrow parietal which meets its fellow posteriorly; a subocular and two postoculars; five upper labials, first largest, second smallest, third below the eye. 18 longitudinal series of scales. A pair of enlarged præanals. Pale grey, a series of black dots along each series of scales, most distinct on the sides; sides of head marbled with brown; an arrow-headed brown marking, pointing forwards, on the head, from the centre of the rostral to the extremity of the interparietal.

From snout to vent 83 millim., tail 28.

Mossamedes.

The following genus is not sufficiently characterized to enter the system:—

PYGOMELES, *Grandidier, Rev. et Mag. de Zool.* xix. 1867, p. 234.

"*Præpedito* similis, sed auribus minimis; corpore anguiforme; extremitatibus anterioribus nullis, posterioribus parvissimis, compressis indivisisque. Capite cuneato; dentibus conicis; palato edentato; lingua tota squamea, non transversim sulcata nec antice emarginata. Squamis non striatis."

P. braconnieri.

"Supra argenteus, squamis dorsi laterumque puncto brunneonigro centrali notatis, his punctis decem vel duodecim lineas longitudinales formantibus. Infra albus. Capite nigro maculato."

Tullear, Madagascar.

Fam. 19. ANELYTROPIDÆ.

Gymnophthalmi, part., *Wiegmann, Herp. Mex.* 1834.
Scincoïdiens typhlophthalmes, part., *Duméril & Bibron, Erp. Gén.* v. 1839.
Typhlinidæ, part., *Gray, Cat. Liz.* 1845.
Anelytropidæ, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1864.
Anelytropidæ, *Boulenger, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) xiv. 1884.

Tongue short, slightly nicked anteriorly, covered with imbricate papillæ. Teeth few, conical, slightly hooked, none on the palate. Interorbital septum and columella cranii well developed; no bony postorbital or postfrontosquamosal arches; præmaxillary single; infraorbital fossa present, bounded by the palatine and transverse bones; palatines and pterygoids not meeting on the median line of the palate. Limbs absent; pectoral and pelvic arches reduced to a small slender bone on each side. Abdominal ribs present*.

Body vermiform, with osteodermal plates as in the *Scincidæ* †. Eyes concealed under the skin. No ear-opening. No præanal pores.

The few members of this family, a degraded type of the *Scincidæ*, with which they are closely connected through the genus *Acontias*, are burrowers, and up to quite recently were believed to be confined to Tropical and South Africa; a genus newly added by Cope is from Mexico, showing that the Scincoid Lizards have undergone in the New World the same degenerative process as in the Old World.

Synopsis of the Genera.

I. Longitudinal series of scales in odd number; several small scales border the anal cleft.

Nostril pierced between the rostral, a nasal, and the first labial. 1. **Anelytropsis**, p. 430.

Nostril pierced in the rostral only .... 2. **Feylinia**, p. 431.

II. Longitudinal series of scales in even number; a large præanal scale; rostral covering the snout. 3. **Typhlosaurus**, p. 432.

1. ANELYTROPSIS.

Anelytropsis, *Cope, Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc.* xxii. 1885, p. 380.

Nostril pierced at the junction between the rostral, the nasal, and the first labial. Scales small, equal, the longitudinal series in odd number *. Several small scales border the anal cleft.

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* *Cf.* Peters, Reise n. Mossamb. iii. pl. xiii. fig. 1.

† The statement made in the Synopsis of the Families (Vol. i. p. 3) that osteodermal plates are absent is erroneous.

Mexico.

1. Anelytropsis papillosus.

Anelytropsis papillosus, *Cope, l. c.* pl. —. fig. 9.

Head distinguishable from the body by its slightly greater width, slightly contracted at the position of the orbits, and continued as a distinct muzzle. Rostral shorter than the other head-shields together, forming sutures with the first labial, the nasal, and the præfrontal; eye scarcely visible through the ocular plate, which is followed by a small postocular; three large azygos upper head-shields, viz. a præfrontal, a frontal, and an interparietal, all broader than long, frontal largest; four upper labials, third very small, fourth largest, second and third in contact with the ocular; a large mental, and a very large sublabial on each side; a small azygos scale succeeds the mental, and this is connected with the small posterior labials by a narrow plate on each side. Rostral, nasal, and anterior two labials marked with minute papillæ, which when removed leave punctiform impressions. Scales with rounded edges, everywhere equal, including the præanal region; they form 20 (?) longitudinal series, and commence immediately behind the interparietal. Tail measuring a little more than one fourth of the total length, with obtuse extremity. Brownish flesh-colour.

Total length 170 millim., tail 45.

Near Jalapa.

2. FEYLINIA.

Feylinia, *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 129; *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1873, p. 241.
Anelytrops, *A. Dum. Rev. et Mag. de Zool.* viii. 1856, p. 420, *and Arch. Mus.* x. p. 182.
Sphenorhina, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1857, p. 52.

Nostril pierced in the large rostral shield, which caps the tip of the snout, connected with the posterior border of that shield by a short curved suture. Scales subequal, the longitudinal series in odd number. Several small scales border the anal cleft.

West Africa.

1. Feylinia currori.

Feylinia currori, *Gray, Cat.* p. 129.
? Acontias elegans, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1852, p. 64.
Anelytrops elegans, *A. Dum Rev. et Mag. de Zool.* viii. 1856, p. 420, pl. xxii. fig. 1; *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1866, p. 45.
? Sphenorhina elegans, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1857, p. 52.
Feylinia currori, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1873, p. 214.

Head very small, snout obtuse. Rostral (seen from above) occupying one fourth or one fifth of the length of the shielded part of the head; eye more or less clearly distinguishable through the ocular, which is small and followed by two postoculars; three azygos upper head-shields, viz. a præfrontal, a frontal, and an interparietal, latter largest; a pair of supranasals between the rostral and the nostril, in contact with the first labial on each side; a loreal, a præocular, and a supraocular; first upper labial largest, third in contact with the ocular; a short and broad mental, followed by a narrower shield. Scales cycloid, a little broader than long, 25 longitudinal series in the middle of the body. Tail measuring one third or not quite one third of the total length, ending obtusely. Dark brown or olive, young blackish.

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* Although Cope's description indicates 20 longitudinal series of scales, his figure (9 *c*) shows them to be in odd number, on the anterior part of the body at any rate.

Total length 310 millim., tail 105.

West Africa.

a–b. Ad. & yg.	Angola.	J. Curror, Esq. [P.]. (Types.)
c. Ad.	Angola.	J. J. Monteiro, Esq. [C.].
d. Hgr.	Gaboon.	
e–f. Ad. & yg.	Sierra Leone.	Dr. A. Günther [P.].

3. TYPHLOSAURUS.

Typhline (*non Wagl.*), *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 11; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 835; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 128.
Typhlosaurus, *Wiegm. l. c.* p. 54.

Nostril pierced in the very large rostral shield, which covers the snout, connected with the posterior border of that shield by a long straight suture. Scales broad, hexagonal or tetragonal. A large præanal scale.

South Africa.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. Rostral not longer than the other upper head-shields together; interparietal twice as long as frontal.

Snout with sharp horizontal edge; 14 scales round the middle of the body . .	1. *lineatus*, p. 432.
Snout conical, rounded; 12 scales round the body	2. *aurantiacus*, p. 433.

II. Rostral at least twice as long as the other upper head-shields; interparietal not larger than frontal.

Scales hexagonal, 14 round the body . .	3. *cæcus*, p. 434.
Scales mostly tetragonal, 12 round the body	4. *vermis*, p. 434.

1. Typhlosaurus lineatus. (Plate XXVIII. fig. 3.)

Snout strongly projecting, with sharp horizontal edge, flat inferiorly. Rostral a little shorter than the other head-shields together;

these are:—a frontal, nearly thrice as broad as long, and forming a broad suture with the rostral; an interparietal, a little narrower than and twice as long as the frontal; a pair of parietals, forming a short suture behind the interparietal. Eye scarcely distinguishable under a very small ocular, which is above the second labial; one shield (loreal) between the frontal and the first labial, and three (præ- and supraoculars) between the latter shield and the interparietal; mental large, cordiform. Scales hexagonal, broader than long, the two median series broadest; 14 scales round the middle of the body. Tail very short, ending in an obtuse point. Yellowish (?), with four longitudinal lines of confluent dots along the back and tail.

From snout to vent 157 millim., tail 20.

Cape of Good Hope.

a. Ad.	Cape of Good Hope.	South-African Museum [P.].

2. Typhlosaurus aurantiacus.

Typhline cuvieri (*non Wiegm.*), *Bianconi, Spec. Zool. Mosamb., Rept.* p. 27, pl. i. fig. 3.

—— aurantiaca, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1854, p. 620; *A. Dum. Rev. et Mag. de Zool.* viii. 1856, pl. xxi. fig. 3.

Typhlosaurus aurantiacus, *Peters, Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 83, pl. xiii. fig. 1.

Snout conical, projecting. The length of the rostral equals about that of the other head-shields together; these are:—a frontal, at least twice as broad as long, and forming a broad suture with the rostral; an interparietal, as broad and twice as long as the frontal; a pair of large parietals, forming a suture behind the interparietal. Eye scarcely distinguishable, situated under the suture between an upper and a lower small ocular; two superposed præoculars; a supraocular; four small upper labials, first in contact with the lower ocular; mental very large, posterior border slightly emarginate and extending as far as the rostral. Scales more or less distinctly hexagonal, much broader than long, the two median dorsal series broadest, the two median ventral the narrowest; 12 scales round the middle of the body. Tail very short, ending obtusely. Brownish white in spirit; a brown spot on each side of the snout; four longitudinal series of brown dots on the tail. The life-coloration is described by Peters as orange above, with reddish transverse spots on the borders of the scales, and with two to six more or less distinct longitudinal series of black dots; lower parts white, sometimes with black dots under the tail.

Total length 170 millim., tail 27.

Mozambique.

a. Ad.	Mozambique.	Prof. J. J. Bianconi [P.].

3. Typhlosaurus cæcus.

Typhline cuvieri, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 128.
Acontias cæcus, *Cuv. R. A.* ii. p. 60.
Typhline cuvieri, *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 11; *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 836; *A. Dum. Rev. et Mag. de Zool.* viii. 1856, pl. xxii. fig. 2.
Typhlosaurus cæcus, *Peters, Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 84.

Snout conical. Rostral twice as long as the other head-shields; frontal and interparietal subequal, much broader than long; a pair of very small parietals, not forming a suture behind; mental very large, cordiform. Scales hexagonal, very broad, in 14 longitudinal series. Rufous, reticulated with purple.

Total length 23 millim., tail 18.

Cape of Good Hope.

The above diagnosis is drawn up from Bibron's description, and from the figure of the head prepared by Bocourt and given in Aug. Duméril's paper. Whether the two specimens (Cape; Dr. Lee [P.]) referred to this species by Gray really belong to it is almost impossible to say, as they are in a very bad state of preservation.

4. Typhlosaurus vermis. (Plate XXVIII. fig. 4.)

Snout conical, projecting. Rostral and mental enormous, latter cordiform; the other head-shields minute, the largest (a frontal and an interparietal, of subequal size) much smaller than a dorsal scale; eye scarcely distinguishable through a small ocular, which is in contact with the naso-rostral suture and with the first labial; a supraocular separates the ocular from the frontal; no distinct parietals. The scales on the greater part of the body are tetragonal, much broader than long, forming oblique series converging on the median line of the belly; 12 scales round the middle of the body, the two median dorsals largest, the two median ventrals smallest. Tail very short, ending in an obtuse point. Uniform flesh-coloured.

Total length 95 millim., tail 13.

Cape of Good Hope.

a. Ad.	Cape of Good Hope.

Fam. 20. DIBAMIDÆ.

Scincoïdiens typhlophthalmes, part., *Duméril & Bibron, Erp. Gén.* v. 1839.
Typhlinidæ, part., *Gray, Cat. Liz.* 1845.
Dibamidæ, *Boulenger, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) xiv. 1884.

Tongue short, bifid posteriorly, pointed, undivided in front, covered with curved lamellæ or plicæ. Teeth small, pointed, hooked, none on palate. Skull compact; no interorbital septum; no columella cranii; no arches; no infraorbital foramen; præmaxillary double. Limbs absent, the hind pair represented, in the male, by a pair of flaps on the sides of the anal opening; no rudiments of the sternal apparatus. Body vermiform, covered with cycloid imbricate scales. No osteodermal plates. Eyes concealed under the skin. No ear-opening. No præanal pores.

A single genus, which appears to stand in the same relation to the *Scincidæ* as *Anniella* to the *Anguidæ*.

1. DIBAMUS.

Dibamus, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 833; *Gray, Cat.* p. 129.
Typhloscincus, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 271.
Rhinophidium, *Steindachn. Novara, Rept.* p. 52.

Snout normally covered by three large shields, viz. the rostral, and a labial on each side, which, however, may fuse into a single shield. Nostril pierced in the rostral, with a straight horizontal suture behind it. Limbs totally absent in the female, the hind pair represented in the male by two flap-like rudiments.

New Guinea, Moluccas, Celebes, Nicobars.

1. Dibamus novæ-guineæ.

Dibamus novæ-guineæ, *Gray, Cat.* p. 129.
Dibamus novæ-guineæ, *Dum. & Bibr.* v. p. 834; *Schleg. Handl. Dierk.* ii. p. 32; *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova*, xiii. 1878, p. 366.
Typhloscincus martensii, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 271, pl. —. fig. 1.

Snout conical, obtuse, slightly projecting. Four enlarged shields on the head besides the rostral and labials, viz. a frontal, an interparietal, and an ocular on each side; interparietal shield largest; the length of the frontal and interparietal together does not exceed the length of the rostral; eye scarcely distinguishable through the ocular; a narrow, elongate, trapezoid mental; a very large sublabial on each side. Scales equal, 22 to 26 round the middle of the body. Præanal scales very small. Tail very short, obtuse. Uniform purplish brown.

Total length 165 millim., tail 18.

New Guinea, Moluccas, Celebes.

a–b. ♀.	New Guinea.	
c–d. ♂ ♀.	Waigiou.	M. A. Linden [C.].
e, f. ♂ ♀.	Ternate.	Marquis G. Doria [P.].
g–h. ♂ ♀.	——?	Dr. Bleeker.

2. Dibamus nicobaricus.

Rhinophidium nicobaricum, *Steindachn. Novara, Rept.* p. 53.
Typhloscincus nicobaricus, *Steind. l. c.* p. 94, pl. iii. figs. 6–8.
Dibamus nicobaricus, *Stoliczka, Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xlii. 1873, p. 168; *Theobald, Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 69.

Very closely allied to, if distinct from, the preceding. The only important difference appears to be that the rostral is shorter in the middle than the frontal and interparietal together.

Nicobars.

The following genus, if correctly characterized, is probably the type of a distinct family. The presence of scale-like papillæ on the tongue prevents our regarding it as a connecting link between Lizards and Snakes, as suggested by Bocage.

OPHIOPSISEPS.

Ophioseps (*non Blyth*), *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1873, p. 231.

"Eyes without lids, surrounded by a complete ring of narrow plates; tongue flat, scaly, slightly nicked at the extremity; teeth extremely small, in the lower jaw only. No ear-openings. Body very long, cylindrical; tail measuring nearly one fourth of the total length, tapering slightly at the end, which is obtuse and covered by a semicircular scale. No limbs; no præanal pores. Scales comparatively large, with rounded free edge. Head short, flattened above, with rather prominent and strongly swollen snout. Scaling of the head approaching the Ophidian type, and presenting the following remarkable peculiarities:—nasal shields enormous, meeting on the upper surface of the snout behind the rostral, and descending on each side to the edge of the jaw; behind the nasals two contiguous frontonasals, descending on the sides of the snout to join the first labial; a much developed frontal; a single præocular and a postocular. Nuchal region, immediately behind the frontal and the supraoculars, covered with imbricate scales similar to those on the neck. No supranasals; no loreals. Four upper and three lower labials."

Ophiopsiseps nasutus.

Ophioseps nasutus, *Bocage, l. c.* p. 232.

Fourteen scales round the middle of the body. Three large triangular præanal scales. General colour fulvous, more cinereous on the sides; upper surfaces and sides with parallel series of small black shafts occupying the centre of each scale.

Total length 185 millim., tail 52.

Australia.

Suborder II. RHIPTOGLOSSA.

Rhiptoglossi, *Wiegmann, Herp. Mex.* 1834.
Dendrosaura, *Gray, Cat. Liz.* 1845.
Chamæleonidea, *Stannius, Zoot. Amph.* 1856.
Rhiptoglossa, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1864.
Chamæleonoidea, *Günther, Phil. Trans.* clviii. 1867.
Rhiptoglossa, *Boulenger, Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) xiv. 1884.

Fam. 21. **CHAMÆLEONTIDÆ.**

Caméléoniens, *Cuvier, Règne Anim.* ii. 1817.
Prendentia, *Merrem, Tent. Syst. Amph.* 1820.
Chamæleonidæ, *Gray, Ann. Phil.* (2) x. 1825.
Chamæleonoidea, *Fitzinger, Neue Classif. Rept.* 1826.
Thecoglossæ, part., *Wagler, Syst. Amph.* 1830.
Chamæleontes, *Wiegmann, Herp. Mex.* 1834.
Caméléoniens ou Chélopodes, *Duméril & Bibron, Erp. Gén.* iii. 1836.
Chamæleontes, *Fitzinger, Syst. Rept.* 1843.
Chamæleonidæ, *Gray, Cat. Liz.* 1845.
Chamæleontidæ, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1864.

The characters in which Chameleons differ from all other Lacertilia are of such importance as to require their separation as a Suborder. The principal of these characters are:—*External nasal openings bounded by the maxillary and the præfrontal, the nasal bones being excluded from their border; vomer single; pterygoids not reaching quadrate; a supratemporal bone present. Clavicles and interclavicle absent, the limbs being well developed. Digits arranged in two bundles, forming grasping-organs. Tongue cylindrical, extremely extensile and projectile, sheathed at the base, club-shaped and viscose at the end, with an exceedingly elongate glossohyal bone.*

The head usually forms a bony casque, ornate with crests or tubercles. The interorbital septum is present, and a small columella cranii distinguishable. Præmaxillary extremely small, edentulous; orbit bony all round, the præ- and postfrontals often joining to form a supraorbital roof; a pair of supranasal fontanelles, bordered by the nasals, the præfrontals, and the frontal: latter bone single; "parietal" foramen, if present, pierced in the frontal; parietal single, often much narrowed and compressed, forming a crest, and meeting posteriorly the extremities of a pair of bones, the supratemporals, which, on each side, connect it with the squamosal In some species the parietal in the adult may be much expanded and form a bony slab from which the supratemporals are no longer to be distinguished. Dentition acrodont; teeth compressed, triangular, more or less distinctly tricuspid. Palate toothless.

Eyes large, covered by a thick granular lid pierced with a small central opening for the pupil. No tympanum. Body compressed; neck very short. Vertebræ procœlian. Abdominal ribs present. Limbs long, raising the body. Digits arranged in bundles of two and three; in the hand, the inner bundle is formed of three, the outer of two digits; it is the reverse in the foot. Tail prehensile. Head and body covered with granules or tubercles.

Physiologically as well as anatomically Chamæleons stand by themselves among Reptiles, as is evidenced by the mobility and independent action of their eyes, the projectility of their tongue, the slow and deliberate movements of their limbs. The changeable hues of the skin, first noticed in them, is a peculiarity shared by many other Lizards, and to an equal, if not stronger, degree by *Calotes*.

About one half of the species occur in Madagascar and neighbouring islands, the other half in Africa; the common Chamæleon is Mediterranean, occurring in Europe however only in Andalusia; a species inhabits Socotra, another South Arabia, and a third India and Ceylon.

Synopsis of the Genera.

Claws simple; scales on soles smooth; tail at least as long as the body . . . . 1. **Chamæleon**, p. 438.

Claws simple; scales on soles spinose; tail shorter than the body. 2. **Brookesia**, p. 474.

Claws bicuspid; scales on soles spinose; tail shorter than the body. 3. **Rhampholeon**, p. 475.

1. CHAMÆLEON.

Chamæleon, *Laur. Syn. Rept.* p. 45, *et omn. auct.*
Triceras, *Fitzing. Syst. Rept.* p. 42; *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 477.
Furcifer, part., *Fitzing. l. c.*
Bradypodion, *Fitzing. l. c.* p. 43.
Calyptrosaura, *Gray, l. c.* p. 468.
Erizia, *Gray, l. c.* p. 471.
Dilepis, *Gray, l. c.* p. 472.
Apola, *Gray, l. c.* p. 473.
Pterosaurus, *Gray, l. c.*
Microsaura, *Gray, l. c.*
Phumanola, *Gray, l. c.* p. 474.
Lophosaura, *Gray, l. c.*
Archaius, *Gray, l. c.* p. 475.
Calumma, *Gray, l. c.* p. 476.
Crassonota, *Gray, l. c.* p. 477.
Ensirostris, *Gray, l. c.* p. 478.
Sauroceras, *Gray, l. c.*
Dicranosaura, *Gray, l. c.*
Cyneosaura, *Gray, l. c.* p. 479.

Claws simple; scales on soles smooth. Tail at least as long as the body.

Africa, Madagascar, south of Spain, Arabia, India, Ceylon.

Synopsis of the Species.

I. A series of enlarged granules forms a crest on the median line of the throat, often extending along the belly; a whitish line or band from chin to vent; no rostral process.

A. A series of tubercles or enlarged granules forms a crest or serrated ridge, at least on the anterior part of the back.

1. Scaling homogeneous.

a. Casque more or less strongly raised posteriorly, with strong arched parietal (occipital) crest.

α. Occipital dermal lobes at least indicated.

* No ventral crest, the granules of the median ventral line rounded; no tarsal process or spur 1. *vulgaris*, p. 443.

** A ventral crest; male with a tarsal process or spur.

A large occipital lobe on each side, extending nearly to the extremity of the parietal crest .... 2. *calcarifer*, p. 444.

Occipital lobe merely indicated; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque does not exceed the distance between the end of the snout and the extremity of the mandible .... 3. *calcaratus*, p. 445.

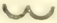
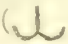
Occipital lobe merely indicated; casque extremely elevated posteriorly ...... 4. *calyptratus*, p. 446.

β. No trace whatever of occipital dermal lobes; male with a tarsal process or spur; casque high ...... 5. *basiliscus*, p. 446.

b. Casque feebly raised posteriorly, with feeble or indistinct parietal crest.

α. No trace whatever of occipital dermal lobes; no tarsal process; skin very minutely granular ...... 6. *senegalensis*, p. 447.

β. Occipital dermal lobes at least indicated; male with a tarsal process or spur.

Occipital lobes merely indicated, not movable .... 7. *gracilis*, p. 448.
Occipital lobes small, movable, forming a  behind the occiput .... 8. *parvilobus*, p. 449.
Occipital lobes large, in contact on the median line () .... 9. *dilepis*, p. 450.

2. Body with scattered large tubercles.

Occipital dermal lobes large; male with a tarsal process .... 10. *monachus*, p. 451.
No occipital lobes; no tarsal process .. 11. *bitæniatus*, p. 452.

B. No dorsal crest; two series of tubercles or granules along the vertebral line.

A ventral crest .... 12. *anchietæ*, p. 452.
No ventral crest.................... 13. *lateralis*, p. 453.

II. A ventral crest or series of enlarged conical granules; gular crest, if present, not continuous with the ventral; no occipital dermal lobes.

A. Body with scattered enlarged tubercles.

No rostral process; casque much elevated posteriorly .... 14. *verrucosus*, p. 454.
A small rostral process; casque broad and rounded, and not much elevated posteriorly .... 15. *pardalis*, p. 454.
A long rostral process, concave above; casque not much elevated, and angular posteriorly .... 17. *rhinoceratus*, p. 456.

B. Body uniformly granular.

No rostral process; casque not much elevated posteriorly .... 16. *cephalolepis*, p. 455.
A long, compressed rostral process; casque much elevated and compressed posteriorly .... 18. *labordii*, p. 456.

III. A gular crest; no ventral crest; no light line from chin to vent; no occipital lobes; no rostral appendages; no tarsal process.

A. Parietal crest not bifurcating; lepidosis heterogeneous.

1. Gular crest formed of conical or slightly compressed pointed tubercles.

Tubercles of the gular crest simple .... 19. *melanocephalus*, p. 457.

Tubercles of the gular crest covered with scales or granules .... 21. *tæniobronchus*, p. 458.

2. Gular crest formed of long compressed lobes.

a. Gular lobes thin, narrow, pointed, destitute of scales or granules.............. 20. *gutturalis*, p. 457.

b. Gular lobes scaly.

Gular lobes all longer than broad; tail not longer than head and body...... 22. *pumilus*, p. 458.
Anterior gular lobes (in the adult) at least as broad as long; tail considerably shorter than head and body .... 23. *ventralis*, p. 459.
Anterior gular lobes at least as broad as long; tail considerably longer than head and body .... 24. *damaranus*, p. 460.

B. Parietal crest bifurcating in front and joining the supraciliaries; lepidosis uniform .... 25. *tigris*, p. 461.

IV. Neither gular nor ventral crest.

A. Snout not ending in a single, more or less flexible, compressed appendage.

1. No fin-like dorsal crest.

a. No trace whatever of occipital dermal lobes.

α. Body uniformly granular, or with only a few very slightly enlarged tubercles on each side.

* No rostral process.

Parietal crest very feebly marked; no dorsal crest........................ 26. *affinis*, p. 461.
Parietal crest strong; a series of large bony tubercles, covered with scales, along the back .... 27. *namaquensis*, p. 462.

** Snout of male armed.

Two compressed rostral processes; no parietal crest .... 27. *bifidus*, p. 463.
Two compressed rostral processes; parietal crest distinct, though feebly marked 29. *minor*, p. 464.
Rostral process simple and flattened at the base, bifid at the end .... 30. *furcifer*, p. 464.

β. Granules of the body intermixed with large tubercles.

Casque feebly elevated; a double series of scales along the vertebral line .... 31. *campani*, p. 465.

Casque elevated and much compressed posteriorly; a denticulated crest on the back; male with a short, flattened, rostral process .... 32. *antimena*, p. 465.

b. Occipital dermal lobes more or less developed.

α. Occipital lobes feebly developed, lateral.

Flanks without, limbs with scattered enlarged tubercles; male with two globular rostral processes .... 33. *globifer*, p. 465.

Flanks and limbs without enlarged tubercles; male with two compressed rostral processes .... 34. *parsonsii*, p. 466.

Flanks and limbs with scattered enlarged tubercles; male with two compressed rostral processes.................. 35. *oshaughnessyi*, p. 467.

β. Occipital flaps very large, in contact or united behind the point of the casque.

Posterior border of casque angular; parietal crest more or less distinct; the largest tubercles or scales are on the occipital flaps .... 36. *brevicornis*, p. 467.

Posterior border of casque angular; parietal crest feeble but distinct; the largest tubercles or scales are on the upper surface of the head .... 37. *malthe*, p. 468.

Casque terminating posteriorly in a narrow pointed process; no parietal crest 38. *cucullatus*, p. 469.

γ. A pair of very small rounded dermal lobes just behind the posterior extremity of the casque.

Male with smooth, horn-like processes; a rostral and a pair of præorbitals .. 39. *owenii*, p. 470.

2. A fin-like dorsal and caudal crest supported by the much-produced spinous processes of the vertebræ.

Male with a pair of smooth, horn-like rostral processes, represented in the female by a pair of conical tubercles.. 40. *montium*, p. 470.

No horns; casque much elevated posteriorly .... 41. *cristatus*, p. 471.

B. Snout ending in a single compressed appendage.

Rostral appendage pointed, rigid (?); a large dermal occipital flap .... 42. *melleri*, p. 472.
Rostral appendage rounded, soft; no occipital flap .... 43. *nasutus*, p. 473.
Rostral appendage long, pointed, soft; no occipital flap .... 44. *gallus*, p. 473.

1. **Chamæleon vulgaris.** (Plate XXXIX. fig. 1.)

Chamæleo vulgaris, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 265.
Lacerta chamæleon, part., *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 364.
? Chamæleo parisiensium, *Laur. Syn. Rept.* p. 45.
Chamæleo zeylanicus, *Laur. l. c.* p. 46.
—— vulgaris, *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 181; *Dum. & Bibr.* iii. p. 204 (var. A); *A. Dum. Arch. Mus.* vi. pl. xxii. fig. 1.
Caméléon trapu, *Geoffr. Descr. Egypte, Rept.* p. 134, pl. iv. fig. 3.
Chamæleo africanus, *Kuhl, Beitr. Zool. Vergl. Anat.* p. 104; *Guérin, Icon. R. A., Rept.* pl. xv. fig. 1; *Schleg. in Wagn. Reis.* iii. p. 111.
Chamæleon carinatus, *Merr. Tent.* p. 162.
—— subcroceus, *Merr. l. c.*
? Chamæleo siculus, *Grohmann, N. Descr. d. Camel. sic.* 1832.
Chamæleon rimulosus, *Fitzing. Syst. Rept.* p. 42.
—— hispanicus, *Fitzing. l. c.*
Chamæleo cinereus, *Strauch, Erp. Alg.* p. 21.
Chamæleon vulgaris, part., *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 469.
—— auratus, *Gray, l. c.*
—— fasciatus, *J. A. Smith, Proc. Phys. Soc. Edinb.* iii. 1866, p. 306.
—— vulgaris, var. recticrista, *Boettg. Ber. Senckenb. Ges.* 1879–80, p. 198.
—— sp., *F. Müll. Verh. Nat. Ges. Basel,* vii. 1885, p. 715, pl. xi.

Casque raised posteriorly, with strong curved parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque nearly equals the length of the mouth; no rostral appendages: a strong lateral crest, becoming indistinct as it ascends towards the extremity of the parietal crest; a small but very distinct occipital lobe on each side, extending to the extremity of the parietal crest. No enlarged tubercles among the granules of the body; no dorsal crest; a more or less distinct series of conical scales on the anterior part of the vertebral keel; a series of conical, slightly enlarged granules on the median line of the throat; no ventral crest. No tarsal process. Tail usually a little shorter than head and body in the Western specimens, a little longer in the Eastern. A white line from chin to vent; usually two or three series of pale spots along each side.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	233	274
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	31	35
From end of snout to extremity of casque	38	46
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	17	18
Depth of skull (mandible included)*	29	30
Width of head	22	24
Body	87	104
Tibia	21	27
Tail	115	135

Mediterranean coasts of Africa and Asia; south of Spain.

a–c. ♂ ♀.	S. Spain?	P. B. Webb, Esq. [P.].
d–f. ♀.	Mogador.	Dr. A. Günther [P.].
g. Hgr.	W. Africa (?).	
h. ♂.	Algiers.	
i. ♀.	Tunis.	Mr. Fraser [C.].
k. ♀.	Tripoli.	R. Ritchie, Esq. [P.].
l. ♂.	Egypt.	J. Burton, Esq. [P.].
m. ♀.	Arabia.	H. Christy, Esq. [P.]. (Type of *C. auratus.*)
n. ♀.	Dead Sea.	Canon Tristram [C.].
o. ♂.	Merom.	Canon Tristram [C.].
p. ♀.	Galilee.	Canon Tristram [C.].
q. ♀.	Cyprus.	Lord Lilford [P.].
r. ♀.	Xanthus.	
s. ♀.	Smyrna.	R. McAndrew, Esq. [P.].
t. Ad., stuffed.	—— ?	
u. Ad., skeleton.	—— ?	Sir J. McGregor [P.].

2. **Chamæleon calcarifer** †.

Chamæleo calcarifer, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1870, p. 110, *and Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 22, pl. iv. A.

Casque much elevated posteriorly, with strong curved parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque equals the distance between the end of the snout and the extremity of the mandible; no rostral appendages; a strong lateral crest, ascending to the extremity of the parietal crest; a large occipital dermal lobe on each side, extending nearly to the extremity of the parietal crest. No enlarged tubercles on the body; a feebly serrated dorsal crest; a series of conical tubercles along the median line of the throat and belly. Male with a tarsal process or spur. Tail slightly longer than head and body. A white line from chin to vent.

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* The depth of the skull is taken between two horizontal parallel lines touching the lower edge of the mandible and the posterior extremity of the casque respectively.

† Type examined.

	millim.
Total length	378
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	43
From end of snout to extremity of casque	65
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	21
Depth of skull (mandible included)	50
Width of head	30
Body	140
Tibia	34
Tail	195

South Arabia *.

a. ♂. Near Aden. Major Yerbury [P.].

3. **Chamæleon calcaratus.** (Plate XXXIX. fig. 2.)

Chamæleo vulgaris, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 265.
Chamæleo mexicanus, *Laur. Syn. Rept.* p. 45.
—— africanus, *Laur. l. c.* p. 46.
—— calcaratus, *Merr. Tent.* p. 162.
—— zebra, *Bory de St. Vinc. Dict. Hist. Nat.* iii. p. 97.
—— vulgaris, var. B, *Dum. & Bibr.* iii. p. 208.
Chamæleon coromandelicus, *Fitz. Syst. Rept.* p. 41.
Chamæleo zeylonicus (*non Laur.*), *Jerd. Journ. As. Soc. Beng.* xxii. 1853, p. 466; *Stoliczka, Proc. As. Soc. Beng.* 1870, p. 1, & 1872, p. 81.
—— vulgaris, *Günth. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 162; *Theob. Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind.* p. 120.
Chamæleon vulgaris, part., *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 469.
—— ——, var. marmoratus, *Gray, l. c.*

Casque much elevated posteriorly, with strong curved parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque equals or nearly equals the distance between the end of the snout and the extremity of the mandible; no rostral appendages; a strong lateral crest, not reaching the extremity of the parietal crest; an indication of a dermal occipital lobe on each side, not reaching the parietal crest. No enlarged tubercles on the body; a feebly serrated dorsal crest; a series of conical tubercles form a very distinct crest along the throat and belly. Male with a tarsal process or spur. Tail longer than head and body. Gular-ventral crest white; commissure of the mouth white.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	373	370
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	40	38
From end of snout to extremity of casque	57	51

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* The specimen described by Peters is said to have been obtained in Madagascar.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	21	21
Depth of skull (mandible included)	43	39
Width of head	27	27
Body	128	132
Tibia	32	31
Tail	205	200

India, Ceylon.

a. ♂.	India.	Sir R. Inglis [P.].
b. ♀.	India.	Gen. Hardwicke [P.].
c. ♂.	India.	Mrs. Dunn [P.].
d. ♂.	India.	Zoological Society.
e–g. ♂ ♀.	Deccan.	Col. Sykes [P.].
h–i. Hgr., dry.	Deccan.	Col. Sykes [P.]. (Types of var. *marmoratus.*)
k. ♂.	Dumazerdiam, Godavery Valley.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
l–m, n. ♀, hgr., & yg.	Malabar.	Col. Beddome [C.].
o. ♀.	Anamallays.	Col. Beddome [C.].
p. ♀.	Calcutta (imported).	Capt. Livesay [P.].
q–r. ♀.	Singapore (imported).	Dr. Cantor.
s. ♀, stuffed.	——?	

4. Chamæleon calyptratus.

Chamæleo calyptratus, *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 31, *and Arch. Mus.* vi. p. 259, pl. xxi. fig. 1.

Casque extremely elevated, with strong curved parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque considerably exceeds the distance between the end of the snout and the extremity of the mandible; no rostral appendages; lateral crest not ascending towards the extremity of the parietal crest; a slight indication of an occipital dermal lobe on each side. Granules on the body not very unequal; a well-developed crest of compressed pointed lobules along the back and the gular-ventral line. Male spurred (?).

Size of *C. calcaratus.*

Nile.

5. Chamæleon basiliscus. (Plate XXXIX. fig. 3.)

Chamæleo vulgaris, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 265.
Chamæleon vulgaris, part., *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 469.
Chamæleo basiliscus, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1868, p. 316.
Chamæleon vulgaris, *Schreib. Herp. Eur.* p. 496.

Casque much elevated posteriorly, with strong curved parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque equals or slightly exceeds the length of the mouth; no rostral appendages; a strong lateral crest, becoming indistinct as it ascends towards the extremity of the parietal crest; no trace whatever of occipital lobes. Body covered with small and subequal granules; a series of conical tubercles on the anterior part of the vertebral keel, forming a very feeble crest; a series of conical tubercles forms a very distinct crest along the throat, and extends more or less distinctly along the ventral line. Male with a tarsal process or spur. Tail longer than head and body. A white streak, usually three scales wide, from chin to vent; usually two light streaks or series of spots along each side, the lower extending from axilla to groin.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	381	283
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	36	29
From end of snout to extremity of casque	51	41
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	19	14
Depth of skull (mandible included)	35	28
Width of head	24	19
Body	135	104
Tibia	30	24
Tail	210	160

Syria, Egypt, Abyssinia; West Africa?

a. ♂.	Syria.	Zoological Society.
b. ♂.	Egypt.	J. Burton, Esq. [P.].
c. Yg.	Anseba, Abyssinia.	W. T. Blanford, Esq. [P.].
d–h, *i*. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	W. Africa.	Mr. Dalton [C.].
k. ♀.	Cape of Good Hope (imported).	Col. Denham [P.].
l–p. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	——?	Haslar Collection.
q, *r*. ♂ ♀, stuffed.	——?	

6. Chamæleon senegalensis.

Chamæleo senegalensis, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 266.

Lacerta chamæleon, part., *Linn. S. N.* i. p. 364.

Chamæleo bonæ spei, *Laur. Syn. Rept.* p. 46.

—— senegalensis, *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 203; *Kuhl, Beitr. Zool. Vergl. Anat.* p. 104; *Dum. & Bibr.* iii. p. 221, pl. xxvii. fig. 2; *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 471; *Boettg. Abh. Senckenb. Ges.* xii. 1881, p. 408.

Chamæleon lævigatus, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1863, p. 95, and 1864, p. 471.

Casque very feebly raised posteriorly; parietal crest indistinct or feebly marked; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque equals or slightly exceeds the distance between the former point and the nostril; no rostral appendages; lateral crest strong; no trace whatever of occipital lobes. Body covered with very small, equal granules; a series of somewhat larger granules along the dorsal keel, not forming a distinct crest; a series of conical tubercles forms a very distinct crest along the median gular and ventral line. No tarsal process. Tail nearly as long as head and body. Gular-ventral crest white; usually a whitish streak on each side from the axilla, not reaching the groin.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	283	259
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	32	28
From end of snout to extremity of casque	42	34
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	16	14
Depth of skull (mandible included)	28	23
Width of head	22	18
Body	113	106
Tibia	26	24
Tail	135	125

Senegambia; Soudan.

a. ♂.	Senegal.	J. Brooks, Esq. [P.].
b. ♂.	Senegal.	
c–d. ♂ ♀.	Gambia.	Capt. Moloney [P.].
e–h. ♂ ♀.	W. Africa.	Mr. Dalton [C.].
i–k. ♀ & hgr.	500 miles south of Khartoum.	Consul Petherick [C.]. (Types of *C. lævigatus.*)

7. **Chamæleon gracilis.** (Plate XXXIX. fig. 4.)

Chamæleo senegalensis, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 266.
—— dilepis, part., *Gray, l. c.*
Chamæleo gracilis, *Hallow. Journ. Ac. Philad.* 1842, p. 324, pl. xviii., *and Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1854, p. 99; *A. Dum. Arch. Mus.* x. p. 173; *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 471; *Boettg.* 24.–25. *Ber. Offenb. Ver. Naturk.* 1885, p. 173.
—— granulosus, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1856, p. 147.
—— burchellii, *Hallow. l. c.*
—— simoni, *Boettg. l. c.* p. 175.

Casque feebly raised posteriorly; parietal crest indistinct or feebly marked; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque nearly equals the length of the mouth; no rostral appendages; lateral crest strong; a distinct indication of occipital lobes, which are not movable, and reduced to an angular fold below the extremity of the casque. Granules of the body larger and coarser than in *C. senegalensis*; a very distinct gular-ventral crest. Male with a tarsal process or spur. Tail as long as, or a little shorter than, head and body. Gular-ventral crest white; usually a whitish streak on each side from the axilla, not reaching the groin.

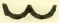
	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	308	253
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	33	31
From end of snout to extremity of casque	43	40
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	17	18
Depth of skull (mandible included)	29	27
Width of head	22	21
Body	120	102
Tibia	27	25
Tail	155	120

Tropical Africa.

a–b. ♀ & hgr.	Ancober River, Gold Coast.	Major Burton and Capt. Cameron [P.].
c–d. ♂.	Adjah Bippo, Wassau, Gold Coast.	G. A. Higlett, Esq. [P.].
e. ♀.	Fantee.	Capt. Marryat [P.].
f. ♀.	Ashantee.	Leyden Museum.
g–h. Hgr.	Duque de Bragance, Angola.	Prof. B. du Bocage [P.].
i. Hgr.	Pungo Adongo.	Dr. Welwitsch [P.].
k. Hgr.	Carangigo.	Dr. Welwitsch [P.].
l. ♀.	Condo, Cuanza.	Dr. Welwitsch [P.].
m–n. ♂.	W. Africa.	A. Gerard, Esq. [P.].
o. ♂.	W. Africa.	Earl of Derby [P.].
p. ♂.	W. Africa.	Mr. Raddon [C.].
q. ♀.	W. Africa.	Mr. Rich [C.].
r. ♀.	—— ?	Zoological Society.

8. **Chamæleon parvilobus.** (PLATE XXXIX. fig. 5.)

Chamæleon dilepis, part., *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 472.
? Chamæleo dilepis, var. quilensis, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1866, p. 59.

Casque feebly raised posteriorly; parietal crest indistinct or feebly marked; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque nearly equals the length of the mouth; no rostral appendages; lateral crest strong; occipital lobes present, small, free, movable, forming a . Teguments of the throat and body as in *C. gracilis* and *C. dilepis*. Male with a tarsal process. Tail a little longer or a little shorter than head and body. Gular-ventral crest white; usually a whitish streak on each side from the axilla, not reaching the groin.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	206	207
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	24	25
From end of snout to extremity of casque	32	32
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	15	14
Depth of skull (mandible included)	22	22
Width of head	18	20
Body	72	82
Tibia	21	23
Tail	110	100

West Africa; Natal.

a. ♂.	Camaroons.	D. G. Rutherford, Esq. [C.].
b. ♀.	Gaboon.	
c. ♀.	Natal.	Rev. H. Callaway [P.].
d. ♀.	Natal.	Mr. T. Ayres [C.].
e. Hgr.	Natal.	
f. Yg.	S. Africa.	

9. **Chamæleon dilepis.** (Plate XXXIX. fig. 6.)

Chamæleo dilepis, part., *Gray, Cat.* p. 266.
Chamæleo dilepis, *Leach, in Bowdich, Ashantee*, p. 493; *Bianc. Spec. Zool. Mosamb.* p. 7; *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1866, p. 59, and iv. 1872, p. 73; *Peters, Reise n. Mossamb.* iii. p. 21.
—— bilobus, *Kuhl, Beitr. Zool. Vergl. Anat.* p. 104.
? Chamæleon planiceps, *Merr. Tent.* p. 162.
Chamæleo dilepis, part., *Gray, Spicil. Zool.* p. 2, pl. iii. fig. 5; *Dum. & Bibr.* iii. p. 225; *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 472.
Chamæleon petersii, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 470.
Chamæleo capellii, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* i. 1866, p. 59.

Casque feebly raised posteriorly; parietal crest indistinct or feeble; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque nearly equals the length of the mouth; no rostral appendages; lateral crest strong; occipital lobes very large, in contact in the median line behind the casque; scales on the occipital lobes large. Granules on the body subequal, rather large; a series of larger tubercles forms a feebly serrated dorsal crest; a very distinct gular-ventral crest. Male with a tarsal process or spur. Tail as long as, or a little longer than, head and body. Gular-ventral crest white; usually a pale streak on each side from the axilla, not reaching the groin; frequently a whitish spot above each shoulder, behind the occipital lobe.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	250	305
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	32	35

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
From end of snout to extremity of casque	43	47
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	16	17
Depth of skull (mandible included)	30	33
Width of head	21	24
Body	96	120
Tibia	27	31
Tail	122	150

Tropical Africa.

a. ♀.	Gaboon.	T. E. Bowdich, Esq. [P.].	(Type.)
b–c. ♀ & hgr.	Eloby district, Gaboon.	H. Ansell, Esq. [P.].	
d. ♂.	Mossamedes.	Dr. Welwitsch [P.].	
e. ♀.	E. Africa.	Sir J. Kirk [C.].	(Type of *C. petersii*, var. *kirkii.*)
f. Several spec.: ♂ ♀.	E. Africa.	Sir J. Kirk [C.].	
g. ♀, stuffed.	E. Africa.	Sir J. Kirk [C.].	
h–k, l–m. ♂, ♀, & yg.	Zanzibar.	Sir J. Kirk [C.].	
n. ♀.	Zanzibar.	Sir Lambert Playfair [C.].	
o–q. ♀.	Mozambique.	— McLeod, Esq. [P.].	(Types of *C. petersii.*)
r. ♀.	Mozambique.	Prof. Peters [P.].	

10. Chamæleon monachus.

Chamæleo cucullatus (*non Gray*), *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 33, *and Arch. Mus.* vi. pl. ii. fig 9.

Chamæleon monachus, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 470, pl. xxxi.; *Blanf. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1881, p. 464.

Casque moderately raised posteriorly; a strong parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque equals or slightly exceeds the length of the mouth; no rostral appendages; lateral crest strong, not extending to the occiput; occipital lobes very large, united behind the extremity of the casque, covered with large, flat, roundish tubercles separated by fine granulation. Body and throat covered with small granules intermixed with strongly enlarged, round, flat or subconical, equidistant tubercles; large conical tubercles form a distinct crest along the vertebral line; a crest of long pointed tubercles along the throat; a series of slightly enlarged granules along the ventral line, not forming a crest. Male with a tarsal process or spur. Tail as long as, or a little longer than, head and body. Gular-ventral line white; many of the tubercles of the dorsal crest white; mouth margined with white; sides with white spots or marblings.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	352	289
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	37	34
From end of snout to extremity of casque	52	46
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	20	16
Depth of skull (mandible included)	37	33
Width of head	27	21
Body	137	110
Tibia	32	29
Tail	178	145

Socotra.

a. ♂.	[Madagascar.]	Zoological Society. (Type.)
b–f. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Socotra.	Prof. I. B. Balfour [C.].

11. Chamæleon bitæniatus.

Chamæleo bitæniatus, *Fischer, Jahrb. Hamburg. Wiss. Anst.* i. 1884, p. 23, pl. ii. fig. 7.

Casque feebly raised posteriorly, with rather feeble parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque equals the length of the mouth; no rostral appendages; lateral crest feeble; no trace whatever of occipital lobes; 9 scales across the interorbital space, crests included. Body covered with rather large granules intermixed with large flat or subconical tubercles; a dorsal crest of isolated conical tubercles; a series of pointed scales forms a distinct gular-ventral crest. No tarsal process. Tail as long as, or a little shorter than, head and body.

The adult specimens described by Fischer measure 63 millim. from snout to vent; that in the collection measures 45.

Massai-Land, East Africa.

a–b. ♂ & yg., bad state.	Kilimanjaro, 3000–5000 ft.	H. H. Johnston, Esq. [C.].

12. Chamæleon anchietæ.

Chamæleo anchietæ, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* iv. 1872, p. 72, fig.

Casque feebly elevated, with strong, slightly curved parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque equals about the distance between the former point and the nostril; no rostral appendages; a strong lateral crest, lost on the sides of the occiput; no trace whatever of occipital lobes; head covered with very small granular scales. Body uniformly granular; no dorsal crest, the granules on the vertebral line forming two series; a series of conical enlarged granules forms a crest from chin to vent. No tarsal process. Tail slightly longer than head and body. A white line from chin to vent.

Total length 210 millim.

Mossamedes, South-west Africa.

13. Chamæleon lateralis.

Chamæleo lateralis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 264.
Chamæleo lateralis, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 53; *Dum. & Bibr.* iii. p. 220; *A. Dum. Arch. Mus.* vi. pl. xxii. fig. 6.
Apola lateralis, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 473.

Casque feebly elevated, with strong parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque equals about the distance between the former point and the nostril; no rostral appendages; a strong lateral crest, lost on the sides of the occiput; no trace whatever of occipital lobes. Granules of the body uniform or intermixed with more or less distinctly enlarged ones; no dorsal crest, the granules on the vertebral line forming two series; a series of conical enlarged granules forms a small crest on the median line of the throat, which is lost on the belly. No tarsal process. Tail as long as, or a little longer than, head and body. A white line from chin to vent; another along each side of the body, nearer the vertebral than the dorsal line.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	200	158
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	25	21
From end of snout to extremity of casque	31	25
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	14	11
Depth of skull (mandible included)	21	18
Width of head	16	14
Body	65	60
Tibia	16	14
Tail	110	77

Madagascar.

a–b. ♂ & hgr.	Madagascar.	Dr. J. E. Gray [P.]. (Types.)
c. ♀.	Madagascar.	Rev. — Ellis [P.].
d–e. ♂ ♀.	Madagascar.	J. Caldwell, Esq. [P.].
f–g. ♀.	Madagascar.	
h–k. ♂ ♀.	Antananarivo.	Rev. J. Wills [C.].
l. ♀.	Betsileo.	Rev. G. Shaw [C.].
m. ♂.	Central Betsileo.	Mr. T. Waters [C.].

14. Chamæleon verrucosus.

Chamæleo verrucosus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 267.
Chamæleo verrucosus, *Cuv. R. A.* 2nd ed. ii. p. 60; *Dum. & Bibr.* iii. p. 210, pl. xxvii. fig. 1; *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 468; *Boettg. Abh. Naturw. Ver. Bremen,* vii. 1881, p. 182, *and Abh. Senck. Ges.* xii. 1881, p. 477.
Bradypodion verrucosum, *Fitzing. Syst. Rept.* p. 43.

Casque much elevated posteriorly, especially in the male, with strong curved parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque equals or exceeds the length of the mouth in the male, is a little less in the female; snout rather long and pointed, without appendages; a strong lateral crest, ascending to the extremity of the parietal crest; no trace whatever of occipital lobes; scales on the head very unequal, some very large round ones on the occiput and on the temple. Body covered with granules intermixed with scattered large, round, flat, or subconical tubercles, of which there is often a lateral series of specially large ones; a crest of pointed tubercles on the vertebral line; a series of conical tubercles forms a feeble crest along the throat and belly, interrupted under the neck. No tarsal process Tail as long as, or a little longer than, head and body.

	millim.
Total length	505
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	55
From end of snout to extremity of casque	74
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	32
Depth of skull (mandible included)	55
Width of head	35
Body	180
Tibia	38
Tail	270

Madagascar, Bourbon, Mauritius.

a, b, c–d. ♂ & hgr. ♀.	Madagascar.	Sir E. Belcher [P.].
e. ♂.	Mauritius.	C. Telfair, Esq. [C.].

15. Chamæleon pardalis.

Chamæleo pardalis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 266.
Chamæleo pardalis, *Cuv. R. A.* 2nd ed. ii. p. 60; *Dum. & Bibr.* iii. p. 228; *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* xi. 1877, p. 25, pl. i. fig. 5, and 1878, p. 281, and 1879, p. 482, and xii. 1881, p. 478.
—— ater, *Lesson, Ill. Zool.* pl. xxxiv.
Bradypodion pardalis, *Fitzing. Syst. Rept.* p. 43.
Cyneosaura pardalis, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 479.

Casque broad and rounded and not much elevated posteriorly; a strong parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque is less than the length of the mouth; lateral crest distinct all round the head, formed of large tubercles, the canthi rostrales uniting on the end of the snout, which, in the adult, projects beyond the labial margin and is often slightly bifid; casque rounded or obtusely angular posteriorly; head-scales large, unequal, largest on the snout and on the occiput; no trace whatever of occipital lobes. Body covered with granules intermixed with feebly enlarged, scattered, round, flat tubercles; a crest of pointed tubercles on the vertebral line; a series of conical tubercles forms a crest along the throat and belly, interrupted under the neck. No tarsal process. Tail a little longer than head and body. Commissure of the mouth whitish; a whitish band along each side, from above the arm.

	millim.
Total length	485
From end of snout to extremity of mandible ..	50
From end of snout to extremity of casque	68
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests ..	33
Depth of skull (mandible included)	41
Width of head	32
Body	170
Tibia	37
Tail	265

Madagascar, Bourbon, Mauritius.

a. ♂.	Madagascar.	
b. ♀, stuffed.	Madagascar.	
c. Hgr.	Bourbon.	Paris Museum.
d–e, f. ♂.	—— ?	
g. Skeleton.	Madagascar.	

16. Chamæleon cephalolepis.

? Chamæleo polleni, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1873, p. 792.
Chamæleon cephalolepis, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) vi. 1880, p. 237, fig.

Casque broad and rounded, and not much elevated posteriorly; a strong parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque equals the distance between the former point and the nostril; lateral crest distinct all round the head, formed of large tubercles, which are largest on the canthi rostrales; these unite on the end of the snout, where a pair of conical tubercles, pointing forwards, project beyond the labial margin; head-scales large, subequal, largest on the snout; no trace whatever of occipital lobes. Body covered with uniform small granules; a few isolated conical tubercles form a crest on the anterior part of the back; a series of conical tubercles forms a crest along the throat and belly, interrupted under the neck. No tarsal process. Tail a little longer than head and body.

	millim.
Total length	167
From end of snout to extremity of mandible ..	21
From end of snout to extremity of casque	26

	millim.
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests ..	11
Depth of skull (mandible included)	16
Width of head	11
Body	56
Tibia	15
Tail	90

Comoro Islands.

a–b. ♂ & hgr.	Comoro.	Sir J. Kirk [C.].	(Types.)

I strongly suspect that *C. polleni* will prove to be the female of *C. cephalolepis*.

17. Chamæleon rhinoceratus.

Chamæleo rhinoceratus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 267.
Sauroceras rhinoceratum, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 478.

Casque not much elevated posteriorly, with strong parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque is a little less than the length of the snout; lateral crest distinct all round the head, tubercular on the canthus rostralis and rostral appendage; end of snout with a long bony process, which is concave above and grooved inferiorly at the extremity; casque angular posteriorly; head-scales large, of irregular size; no trace whatever of occipital lobes. Body covered with small granules intermixed with scattered, enlarged, flat tubercles; a crest of isolated conical tubercles on the vertebral line; a series of conical tubercles forms a crest along the throat and belly, interrupted under the neck. No tarsal process. Tail a little longer than head and body. A whitish lateral band, beginning above the arm.

	millim.
Total length	144
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	17
From end of snout to extremity of casque (rostral appendage included)	25
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	8
Depth of skull (mandible included)	14
Width of head	10
Body	52
Tibia	11
Tail	75

Madagascar.

a. ♂.	Madagascar.	Sir E. Belcher [P.].	(Type.)

18. Chamæleon labordii.

Chamæleo labordi, *Grandid. Ann. Sc. Nat.* (5) xv. 1872, art. 20.

Casque very much elevated posteriorly, with curved parietal crest, similar to that of *C. calyptratus*; a strongly compressed long bony rostral process, with straight smooth edges, rounded at the end; this rostral process covered with flat scales. No enlarged tubercles on the body; a denticulated crest along the back and belly.

	millim.		millim.
Head	36	Greatest depth of casque	32
Rostral appendage	7	Body	111
Greatest width of casque	13	Tail	122

Western coast of Madagascar.

19. Chamæleon melanocephalus.

Microsaura melanocephala, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 474, fig.

Casque feebly elevated, narrow and pointed posteriorly; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque is less than the length of the mouth; no rostral appendages; crests feeble; a distinct parietal crest and a temporal on a line with the eye; the temple between the crests covered with large, unequal, flat scales; no occipital lobes. Scales of back and sides granular, intermixed with scattered enlarged, round, flat tubercles; a series of isolated oval tubercles along the vertebral line: ventral scales uniformly granular; no ventral crest; a series of conical enlarged tubercles along the throat. No tarsal process. Tail nearly as long as head and body.

	millim.
Total length	112
From end of snout to extremity of mandible ..	13
From end of snout to extremity of casque	17
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests ..	6
Depth of skull (mandible included)	11
Width of head	8
Body	45
Tibia	9
Tail	54

South Africa.

a. ♀.	Natal.	(Type.)
b. Yg.	Kingwilliamstown.	

20. Chamæleon gutturalis.

Chamæleon gutturalis, *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept., App.* p. 3.

"Occipital casque three-sided, produced and pointed behind; upper surface of head covered with pointed tubercles, circular or compressed; palpebral ridges and edges of occipital crest strongly denticulated; temples intersected by a raised dentated ridge, the scales above and below large, flat, and smooth. Back and tail surmounted with a row of three-sided tubercles; body and tail covered with small scales and subconical tubercles; sides with two longitudinal rows of large, subovate, flat plates; chin and throat fringed longitudinally with long, smooth, thin, narrow, and pointed lobes of skin. Length 6½ inches. This species, which is nearly allied to *C. pumilus*, is readily distinguished by the length of the lobes forming the guttural fringe, and their being smooth and destitute of granular scales."

South Africa.

21. **Chamæleon tæniobronchus.** (Plate XL. fig. 1.)

Chamæleo tæniabronchus, *Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ.* no. 5, 1831, p. 17, *and Ill. S. Afr., Rept., App.* p. 3.

Differs from *C. pumilus*, with which it agrees in all other respects, in having the gular crest formed of small, more conical lobules covered with scales or granules, and in the absence of a lateral series of enlarged tubercles, these tubercles being reduced to one on one side and two on the other. "Four or six jet-black stripes along the sides of the throat."

From snout to vent 62 millim., tail 55.

South Africa.

a. ♀.	Near Algoa Bay.	Sir A. Smith [P.].	(Type.)

22. **Chamæleon pumilus.**

Chamæleo pumilus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 269.
Chamæleo pumilus, *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 212, pl. liii.; *Kaup, Isis*, 1825, p. 592; *Dum. & Bibr.* iii. p. 217; *A. Dum. Arch. Mus.* vi. pl. xxii. fig. 5.
Chamæleon margaritaceus, *Merr. Tent.* p. 162.
Bradypodion pumilum, *Fitzing. Syst. Rept.* p. 43.
Lophosaura pumila, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 474.

Casque feebly elevated, narrow and pointed posteriorly, not very distinct from the body, especially in the females; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque hardly equals the length of the mouth; no rostral appendages; crests (a lateral, an occipital, and a temporal intersecting the temporal region) low, covered with large convex tubercles; no occipital lobes; temporal scales large and flat. Scales on back and sides granular, unequal, intermixed with enlarged round or oval flat tubercles, the largest of which form a series along each side; a crest of isolated conical tubercles extends along the back and tail; ventral scales subequal, no ventral crest; throat with enlarged flat tubercles; a series of long, compressed, often denticulated, lobules covered with flat granules or scales, extends along the throat; these gular lobules constantly longer than broad. No tarsal process. Tail as long as, or a little shorter than, head and body in the males, shorter in the females; none of the tubercles on the tail equal in size the largest ones on the sides of the body.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	144	133
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	17	17
From end of snout to extremity of casque	24	22
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	6·5	7
Depth of skull (mandible included)	13	14
Width of head	11	10
Body	55	55
Tibia	12	11
Tail	72	61

South Africa.

a–b. ♀.	Cape of Good Hope.	A. Macleay, Esq. [P.].
c. ♀.	Cape of Good Hope.	W. Masters, Esq. [P.].
d. ♂.	Cape of Good Hope.	Dr. Statham [P.].
e. Hgr.	Cape of Good Hope.	H.M.S. 'Chanticleer.'
f–h, i. ♂ ♀.	Cape of Good Hope.	
k–l. ♀.	S. Africa.	
m, n. ♂.	S. Africa.	Haslar Collection. (Types of var. *fordii.*)

23. **Chamæleon ventralis.** (Plate XL. fig. 2.)

Chamæleo ventralis, *Gray, Cat.* p. 268.
Lophosaura ventralis, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 475, fig.

Casque somewhat more produced posteriorly than in *C. pumilus*, but otherwise similar as to shape and crests; the latter with conical tubercles; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque equals or a little exceeds the length of the mouth; a dermal lobe connects the occipital process with the back. Scales on back and sides very small and convex, with enlarged, roundish, flat, or subconical tubercles, the largest of which are irregularly scattered on the flanks; a crest of isolated, conical, slightly compressed tubercles along the back and tail; ventral scales often very unequal; no ventral crest; throat with enlarged tubercles; a series of very large, fringed scaly lobules along the throat, the anterior roundish, as broad as long, and overlapping. No tarsal process. Tail considerably shorter than head and body, usually about as long as the body; none of the tubercles on the tail equal in size the largest ones on the sides of the body.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	122	150
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	15	19
From end of snout to extremity of casque	23	27

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	7	6·5
Depth of skull (mandible included)	14	19
Width of head	10	12
Body	52	67
Tibia	11	16
Tail	55	64

South Africa.

a–d. ♂ ♀.	S. Africa.	(Types.)
e. ♀.	S. Africa.	Sir A. Smith [P.].
f. ♂.	S. Africa.	
g–h. Yg.	Beaufort West.	Rev. G. H. R. Fisk [P.].
i–l. ♀.	Kingwilliamstown.	H. Trevelyan, Esq. [P.].
m–o. ♀, hgr., & yg.	Eastern District of Cape Colony.	F. P. M. Weale, Esq. [P.].

24. **Chamæleon damaranus.** (Plate XL. fig. 3.)

Casque similar to that of *C. pumilus*, but more produced posteriorly; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque exceeds the length of the mouth; a dermal lobe connects the occipital process with the back; labials comparatively large, 10 or 11 to below the centre of the eye. Scales on back and sides very small and smooth, with enlarged roundish or oval smooth tubercles, forming two longitudinal series on each side, the upper of which is not far distant from the dorsal crest; latter very feeble, the tubercles being very blunt; ventral scales subequal, no ventral crest; throat with enlarged flat tubercles; a series of very large, fringed scaly lobules along the throat, the anterior roundish, as broad as long, and overlapping. No tarsal process. Tail considerably longer than head and body, with numerous large tubercles, the largest of which equal those on the side of the back.

	millim.
Total length	155
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	18
From end of snout to extremity of casque	25
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	7
Depth of skull (mandible included)	18
Width of head	11
Body	52
Tibia	13
Tail	85

Damaraland.

a–b. ♂.	Damaraland.

25. Chamæleon tigris.

Chamæleo tigris, *Gray, Cat.* p. 268.
Chamæleo tigris, *Kuhl, Beitr. Zool. Vergl. Anat.* p. 104; *Gray, Spicil. Zool.* p. 2, pl. iii. fig. 2; *Dum. & Bibr.* iii. p. 212; *A. Dum. Arch. Mus.* vi. pl. xxii. fig. 3.
—— seychellensis, *Kuhl, l. c.* p. 105.
Lophosaura tigris, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 475.

Casque very feebly elevated posteriorly; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque is less than the length of the mouth; no rostral appendages; crests strong, tubercular, parietal bifurcating anteriorly and joining the supraciliary portion of the lateral; sometimes some of the tubercles on the back of the casque spinose; no occipital lobes. Scales very small, flat, squarish; a vertebral crest of isolated conical tubercles; no ventral crest; a gular crest of isolated pointed tubercles; a scaly dermal lobe on the chin. No tarsal process. Tail nearly as long as, or a little longer than, head and body.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	210	196
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	23	22
From end of snout to extremity of casque	29	27
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	12	12
Depth of skull (mandible included)	17	18
Width of head	12	13
Body	77	74
Tibia	17	17
Tail	110	100

Seychelles, Zanzibar.

a–b, c. ♂ ♀.	Seychelles.	Dr. E. P. Wright [P.].
d. Hgr.	Seychelles.	T. Bell, Esq. [P.].
e. ♀.	Seychelles.	
f–k. ♂, ♀, & yg.	Zanzibar.	Capt. J. E. Parish [P.].

26. Chamæleon affinis. (Plate XXXIX. fig. 7.)

Chamæleon affinis (*Rüpp.*), *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1863, p. 95, and 1864, p. 472.

Casque not raised posteriorly, continuous with the body; a slight indication of a parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque slightly exceeds the distance between the former point and the nostril; no rostral appendages*; lateral crest obtuse; no trace whatever of occipital lobes. Body coarsely granular, a few of the granules on the sides slightly enlarged; a series of enlarged oval tubercles along the vertebral line; no gular nor ventral crest. No tarsal process. Tail a little longer than head and body. An interrupted white band along each side; a median white line along the belly.

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* My knowledge of the male is derived from notes kindly drawn up at my request by Dr. Boettger.

	millim.
Total length	156
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	17
From end of snout to extremity of casque	20
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	8
Depth of skull (mandible included)	13
Width of head	11
Body	59
Tibia	12
Tail	80

Abyssinia.

a. ♀.	Abyssinia.	Senckenberg Museum.	(Type.)

27. Chamæleon namaquensis.

Chamæleo tuberculiferus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 267.
Chamæleo namaquensis, *Smith, S. Afr. Quart. Journ.* no. 5, 1831, p. 17; *and Ill. S. Afr., Rept., App.* p. 3; *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 32, *and Arch. Mus.* vi. pl. xxii. fig. 3 bis.
Phumanola namaquensis, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 474.

Casque short and thick, very distinct from the body, raised posteriorly, with strong curved parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque nearly equals the length of the mouth; no rostral appendages; lateral crest strong and tubercular, temporal portion strongest, but not reaching the extremity of the parietal crest, which is likewise strongly tubercular; no trace whatever of occipital lobes; head-scales very small, granular. Body finely granular; a series of isolated, knob-like tubercles along the vertebral line; these tubercles divided into several scales, the two largest of which, occupying the upper surface, are conical and usually point obliquely upwards, right and left respectively; no gular nor ventral crest. No tarsal process. Tail short, not longer than the body.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	215	217
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	32	35
From end of snout to extremity of casque	40	42
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	18	20
Depth of skull (mandible included)	30	30
Width of head	25	26
Body	92	100
Tibia	25	24
Tail	91	82

South-west Africa, from the mouth of the Orange River to Angola.

a–b. ♀ & hgr.	Mouth of Orange River.	Sir A. Smith [P.].
c, d. Stuffed.	Namaqualand.	S. African Museum. (Types of *C. tuberculiferus.*)
e. Several spec.: ♂, ♀, & yg.	Damaraland.	
f. ♀.	Mossamedes.	Dr. Welwitsch [P.].
g, h. ♀.	S. Africa.	

28. Chamæleon bifidus.

Chamæleo bifurcus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 268.
Chamæleo bifidus, *Brongn. Bull. Soc. Philom.* ii. 1800, p. 90, pl. vi. fig. 2; *Daud. Rept.* iv. p. 217, pl. liv.; *Dum. & Bibr.* iii. p. 233, pl. xxvii. fig. 3.
—— bifurcus, *Kuhl, Beitr. Zool. Vergl. Anat.* p. 103.
Chamæleon (Furcifer) brongniartii, *Fitzing. Syst. Rept.* p. 42.
Chamæleo balteatus, *A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept.* p. 32, *and Arch. Mus.* vi. p. 260, pl. xxii. fig. 2; *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 472.
Dicranosaura bifurca, *Gray, l. c.* p. 478.

Casque broad and rounded, and not much elevated posteriorly; no parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque is a little less than the length of the mouth; lateral crest surrounding the casque posteriorly, tubercular in the adult; adult male with two long compressed rostral processes or horns covered with scales, parallel or very slightly diverging; these processes short and cartilaginous in the young male, absent in the female; no trace whatever of occipital lobes. Body covered with subequal flat granules; a series of conical tubercles form a serrated ridge on the anterior part of the back; no gular nor ventral crest. No tarsal process. Tail much longer than head and body. Usually a more or less distinct light band along each side of the belly, from limb to limb.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	390	296
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	35	30
From end of snout to extremity of casque	47	37
Length of rostral processes	26	—
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	24	20
Depth of skull (mandible included)	32	24
Width of head	25	21
Body	125	94
Tibia	33	25
Tail	230	172

Madagascar.

a, b. ♂.	Madagascar.	
c, d, e. ♀ & hgr. ♂.	Madagascar.	Dr. J. E. Gray [P.].
f. ♂.	Near Tamatave.	Rev. W. D. Cowan [C.].
g. ♂.	E. Betsileo.	Mr. T. Waters [C.].

29. Chamæleon minor.

Chamæleon minor, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) iv. 1879, p. 246, pl. xiii.

Casque broad and rounded or obtusely angular, and not much elevated posteriorly; a distinct though feeble parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque equals or is a little less than the length of the mouth; lateral crest tubercular, surrounding the casque posteriorly; male with two long compressed rostral processes covered with scales, more or less distinctly diverging; no trace whatever of occipital lobes. Body uniformly granular; a series of isolated long pointed tubercles on the median line of the anterior part of the back; no gular nor ventral crest. Tail considerably longer than head and body. A white band from chin to vent; female with a white streak along the hinder side of the hind limb, continued a short distance on each side of the tail.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	202	136
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	21	14
From end of snout to extremity of casque	29	18
Length of rostral processes	10·5	—
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	15	9
Depth of skull (mandible included)	20	12
Width of head	16	10
Body	66	50
Tibia	16	10
Tail	115	72

Madagascar.

a–d. ♂ ♀.	Fianarantsoa, Betsileo.	Rev. G. A. Shaw [C.]. (Types.)

30. Chamæleon furcifer.

Chamæleo furcifer, *Vaillant & Grandid. Bull. Soc. Philom.* (7) iv. 1880, p. 148.

Casque very low, almost continuous with the dorsal crest; no occipital lobes; a bony rostral process, simple at the base (four sevenths of the total length), flat above, channelled inferiorly, ending in a fork; this appendage covered with granular tubercles and slightly turned upwards; the lateral crest extends to the extremity of the furcate rostral process. Skin finely and uniformly granulate; a dorsal crest of conical tubercles. No gular nor ventral crest. Tail slightly longer than head and body.

Total length 150 millim.

Eastern coast of Madagascar.

31. Chamæleon campani.

Chamæleo campani, *Grandid. Ann. Sc. Nat.* (5) xv. 1872, art. 20; *Boettg. Abh. Naturw. Ver. Bremen,* vii. 1881, p. 183, *and Abh. Senck. Ges.* xii. 1881, p. 479.
—— octotæniatus, *Boettg. ll. cc.* pp. 184 & 481.

Casque feebly elevated. Body with six subsymmetrical series of large round flat scales of subequal size; a double series of scales along the vertebral line. No dorsal nor ventral crest.

Head and body 35 millim., tail 33.

Male apparently unknown.

Madagascar.

32. Chamæleon antimena.

Chamæleo antimena, *Grandid. Ann. Sc. Nat.* (5) xv. 1872, art. 20.

Casque elevated, much compressed, similar to that of *C. verrucosus*, with a scarcely arched parietal crest. A short flattened rostral process, bony at the base, rounded and cartilaginous at the end; this appendage covered with slightly tubercular scales. Scales of the body intermixed with large tubercles; a denticulated crest on the back; no ventral crest.

	millim.
Total length	197
Head	32
Rostral appendage	6
Greatest depth of casque	26
Greatest width of casque	12
Tail	100

Western coast of Madagascar.

33. Chamæleon globifer.

Chamæleon globifer, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1879, p. 149, pl. xiii.

Casque rather feebly elevated and broadly rounded posteriorly, without parietal crest and with obtuse lateral ridge; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the occiput is less than the length of the mouth; canthus rostralis obtuse and tubercular, terminating (in the male) in an erect globular bony protuberance in front; these two processes projecting but feebly beyond the vertical of the end of the mouth: head-scales very unequal in size; a narrow dermal lobe on each side, behind the temple. Sides of body uniformly finely granular, the scales larger and more unequal on each side of the vertebral line; no dorsal, nor gular, nor ventral crest; gular region finely granular, with enlarged roundish tubercles; limbs with enlarged flat tubercles. No tarsal process. Tail a little longer than head and body. A white spot or band on each side; each toe with a narrow whitish ring.

	millim.
Total length	330
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	43
From end of snout to extremity of casque	54
Greatest width of casque	28
Depth of skull (mandible included)	35
Body	117
Tibia	27
Tail	170

Madagascar.

a–b. ♂.	Near Antananarivo.	(Types.)
c. ♂.	Near Antananarivo.	Rev. J. Wills [C.].
d. ♂.	Madagascar.	

34. Chamæleon parsonsii.

Chamæleo parsonii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 269.
Parsons, Philos. Trans. lviii. 1768, p. 192, pl. viii.
Chamæleo parsonii, *Cuv. Oss. Foss.* v. p. 269, pl. xvi. figs. 30–31, *and R. A.* 2nd ed. ii. p. 60; *Dum. & Bibr.* iii. p. 231.
—— madecassus, *Lesson, Ill. Zool.* pl. xxxv.
Dicranosaura parsonii, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 479.

Casque rather strongly elevated and broadly rounded or truncate posteriorly, without parietal crest, and with obtuse, tubercular lateral ridge; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the occiput exceeds the length of the mouth; male with two large, compressed, tubercular, bony processes, directed upwards and outwards; head-scales very unequal in size; a narrow dermal lobe on each side, behind the temple. Body and limbs covered with uniform flat granules; no dorsal, nor gular, nor ventral crest; gular granules intermixed with enlarged round tubercles. No tarsal process. Tail a little longer than head and body. A whitish longitudinal band on each side.

	millim.
Total length	570
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	55
From end of snout to extremity of casque	80
Greatest width of casque	35
Depth of skull (mandible included)	55
Body	205
Tibia	40
Tail	310

Madagascar, Mauritius.

a. ♀, stuffed.	Madagascar.
b. ♂, skeleton.	Madagascar.

35. Chamæleon oshaughnessyi.

Chamæleon oshaughnessyi, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) vii. 1881, p. 358, pl. xix.

Casque rather strongly elevated and broadly rounded or truncate posteriorly, without parietal crest, and with obtuse tubercular lateral ridge; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the occiput equals or a little exceeds the length of the mouth; male with two large, compressed, tubercular, bony processes, directed upwards and outwards; head-scales very unequal in size; a dermal lobe on each side, behind the temple. Body and limbs finely granular, with scattered flat round tubercles; the scales larger on each side of the vertebral line, which is devoid of a regular crest; no gular nor ventral crest; gular granules intermixed with enlarged round tubercles. No tarsal process. Tail longer than head and body.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	380	340
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	42	37
From end of snout to extremity of casque	59	50
Greatest width of casque	28	24
Depth of skull (mandible included)	43	33
Body	118	103
Tibia	32	26
Tail	220	200

Madagascar.

a. ♂.	Betsileo.	Mr. T. Waters [C.]. (Type.)
b–e, f–i. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	E. Betsileo.	Rev. W. D. Cowan [C.].

36. Chamæleon brevicornis.

Chamæleon brevicornis, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1879, p. 148, pl. xii. fig. A, *and Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) vii. 1881, p. 358, fig.
—— gularis, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1879, p. 149, pl. xii. fig. B.

Casque feebly elevated, posterior border angular; a more or less distinct indication of a parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque equals the length of the mouth; lateral crest tubercular, entirely surrounding the casque; snout of male produced in a more or less elongate tubercular bony process, concave above and directed slightly upwards; upper head-scales very unequal in size; two very large occipital dermal flaps, in contact behind the extremity of the casque, covered with unequal-sized round flat tubercles, the largest of which considerably exceed in size those on any other part of the head and body.

Body and limbs coarsely granulate, with more or less distinctly enlarged scattered round tubercles; back and tail with a low crest of pointed tubercles; middle of throat and belly usually with scattered pointed tubercles or small soft spines; throat with enlarged round tubercles. No tarsal process. Tail considerably longer than head and body.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	328	245
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	30	25
From end of snout to extremity of casque	43	31
Rostral process	10	—
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	16	13
Depth of skull (mandible included)	27	21
Width of head	19	17
Body	98	85
Tibia	23	19
Tail	200	135

Madagascar.

a. ♂.	Near Antananarivo.	(Type.)
b. ♀.	Near Antananarivo.	(Type of *C. gularis.*)
c–d, e, f–k. ♂, ♀, & yg.	E. Betsileo.	Rev. W. D. Cowan [C.].
l–q, r. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	S.E. Betsileo.	Mr. T. Waters [C.].
s. Hgr.	Betsileo.	Rev. G. A. Shaw [C.].

37. **Chamæleon malthe.**

Chamæleon malthe, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1879, p. 148, pl. xi.

Casque feebly elevated, posterior border angular; a feebly marked parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the snout a little less than the length of the mouth; lateral crest entirely surrounding the casque, feeble behind, armed with large conical tubercles on the canthus rostralis and the rostral appendage; snout of male produced in a rather elongate tubercular process, directed forwards, channelled above and below; upper head-scales very unequal in size, the largest on the snout; a large occipital dermal flap, not even emarginate medially, covered with unequal-sized small convex tubercles. Body and limbs covered with very small granules, intermixed with very feebly enlarged round tubercles; a series of long pointed spine-like tubercles forms a dorsal crest, which is continued, though much less developed, on the tail; no gular nor ventral crest; throat finely granulate, with a few scattered small conical tubercles. No tarsal process. Tail a little longer than head and body. Upper lip white; nape (under the dermal flap) deep black.

	millim.
Total length	222
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	27
From end of snout to extremity of casque	37
Rostral process	6
Greatest width between lateral cranial crests	14
Depth of skull (mandible included)	21
Width of head	17
Body	80
Tibia	17
Tail	115

Madagascar.

a. ♂.	Near Antananarivo.	(Type.)

38. Chamæleon cucullatus.

Chamæleo cucullatus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 267.
Chamæleo cucullatus, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 54; *Dum. & Bibr.* iii. p. 227.
Bradypodion cucullatum, *Fitzing. Syst. Rept.* p. 43.
Calumma cucullata, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 476, fig.

Casque very feebly elevated, prolonged posteriorly in a pointed process; no trace of parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the casque equals the length of the mouth: lateral crest very feeble, tubercular, intersecting the temple; snout long and much depressed; head-scales unequal in size; a very large occipital dermal flap, with scarcely emarginate posterior border, covered with unequal-sized flat round tubercles. Body, throat, and limbs covered with flat granules or tubercles of unequal size; a series of conical, slightly compressed tubercles forms a low serrated crest along the back and tail; no gular nor ventral crest. Tail slightly longer than head and body.

Male unknown.

	millim.
Total length	270
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	34
From end of snout to extremity of casque	47
Depth of skull (mandible included)	25
Width of head	18
Body	96
Tibia	22
Tail	140

Madagascar.

a. ♀.	Madagascar.	Dr. J. E. Gray [P.].	(Type.)

39. Chamæleon owenii.

Chamæleo owenii, *Gray, Cat.* p. 269.
Chamæleo owenii, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 54, *and Zool. Misc.* p. 7, pl. iv.; *Buchholz, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 85.
—— tricornis, *Dum. & Bibr.* iii. p. 227.
—— bibronii, *Martin, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1838, p. 65.
Chamæleon (Triceras) owenii, *Fitzing. Syst. Rept.* p. 42.
Triceras owenii, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 477.

Casque scarcely raised above the vertebral line, with the crests very indistinct; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the snout is less than the length of the mouth; no distinct canthus rostralis; male with three long, conical, smooth, horny processes directed forwards or upwards and forwards, viz. one in front of each orbit, the other on the snout; the rostral horn usually longer than the præorbitals; no trace of these appendages in the female; a very small occipital dermal lobe on each side of the occiput, close to the vertebral line. Body finely and uniformly granular; no dorsal, gular, or ventral crest. No tarsal process. Tail much longer than head and body.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	296	234
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	23	21
From end of snout to extremity of casque	31	27
Rostral horn	16	—
Præorbital horn	14	—
Depth of skull (mandible included)	19	16
Width of head	16	14
Body	98	78
Tibia	20	15
Tail	175	135

Camaroon to Gaboon.

a, b. ♂.	Fernando Po.	Dr. J. E. Gray [P.]. (Types.)
c. ♀.	Fernando Po.	Dr. J. E. Gray [P.]. (Type of *C. bibronii.*)
d–f. ♂ & yg.	Fernando Po.	Zoological Society.
g. Yg.	Fernando Po.	Mr. Fraser [C.].
h. ♂.	Camaroons.	D. G. Rutherford, Esq. [C.].
i. ♀.	Gaboon.	
k. ♀.	W. Africa.	Miss Fisher [P.].
l. ♂.	W. Africa.	

40. Chamæleon montium.

Chamæleo montium, *Buchholz, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, pp. 88 & 301, pl. —, figs. 1–4; *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1874, p. 442, pl. lvi.

Casque raised and obtusely pointed posteriorly, without parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the snout equals or exceeds the length of the mouth; lateral crest strong, tubercular; male with two long, conical, horny rostral processes, close together at the base, directed straight forwards; two conical tubercles represent these horns in the female; head-scales very unequal in size; no trace whatever of occipital lobes. Body covered with small flat scales intermixed with very large round flat tubercles; males with a high fin-like crest on the back and base of tail, supported by the much-produced spinous vertebral processes; this crest scarcely developed in the female; no gular nor ventral crest; throat with enlarged tubercles. No tarsal process. Tail a little shorter than head and body.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	219	160
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	27	22
From end of snout to extremity of casque	37	28
Rostral horn	12	—
Depth of skull (mandible included)	25	18
Width of head	16	14
Body	87	68
Tibia	19	15
Tail	105	70

Camaroons.

a, b. ♂ & hgr.	Camaroons.	D. G. Rutherford, Esq. [C.].
c–h. ♂, ♀, & yg.	Camaroons.	

41. Chamæleon cristatus.

Chamæleo cristatus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 264.

Chamæleo cristatus, *Stutchbury, Trans. Linn. Soc.* xvii. 1837, p. 361, pl. x.; *J. A. Smith, Proc. Phys. Soc. Edinb.* iii. 1866, p. 228; *Buchholz, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 83.

Pterosaurus cristatus, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 473.

Casque strongly raised and obtusely pointed or rounded posteriorly, without parietal crest; the distance between the commissure of the mouth and the extremity of the snout exceeds the length of the mouth; lateral crest strong, tubercular, obsolete on the canthus rostralis; no rostral appendages; head-scales small, not very unequal: no trace whatever of occipital lobes. Scales of body finely granular, intermixed with scattered, feebly enlarged, round flat tubercles; in both sexes, a high fin-like crest on the back and base of tail, supported by the much-produced spinous vertebral processes; no gular nor ventral crest; scales bordering the lower lip more or less distinctly tubercular. No tarsal process. Tail considerably shorter than head and body. A whitish median ventral line.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	228	219
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	32	33
From end of snout to extremity of casque	50	47
Depth of skull (mandible included)	37	35
Width of head	20	20
Body	92	96
Tibia	25	24
Tail	104	90

West Africa (Calabar to Gaboon).

a–b. ♀ & hgr.	Old Calabar.	A. Murray, Esq. [P.].
c. ♂.	Old Calabar.	
d–e. ♂ & yg.	Camaroons.	D. G. Rutherford, Esq. [C.].
f–g. ♂ ♀.	Camaroons.	
h. ♂.	Fernando Po.	

42. Chamæleon melleri.

Ensirostris melleri, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 478, pl. xxxii. fig. 1.

Casque moderately elevated, acutely pointed posteriorly, with strong parietal crest; a strong crest along the upper surface of the snout, ending in a compressed bony (?), scaly, pointed rostral appendage, directed forwards and upwards; lateral crest strong; upper head-scales small; a very large occipital dermal flap, emarginate in the middle, covered with large flat round tubercles. Scales on the body granular, intermixed with numerous round subconical tubercles; a low, festooned dorsal and caudal crest, supported by the spinous vertebral processes; no gular nor ventral crest; sides of throat with longitudinal series of slightly enlarged tubercles. No tarsal process. Tail about as long as head and body.

Female unknown.

	millim.
Total length	390
From end of snout to extremity of mandible	38
From end of snout to extremity of casque	55
Rostral process	11
Depth of skull (mandible included)	33
Width of head	18
Body	152
Tibia	30
Tail	200

Interior of East Africa.

a. ♂, stuffed.	Mountains in the interior of E. Africa.	Dr. Meller [P.]. (Type.)

43. Chamæleon nasutus.

Chamæleo nasutus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 268.
Chamæleo nasutus, *Dum. & Bibr.* iii. p. 216; *Smith, Ill. S. Afr., Rept., App.* p. 3; *A. Dum. Arch. Mus.* vi. pl. xxii. fig. 4; *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* xi. 1878, p. 278, pl. —. figs. 4 & 5, and xii. 1881, p. 484.
Crassonota nasuta, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 477.

Casque scarcely elevated posteriorly, continuous with the body; no well-marked crests; a compressed, rounded, scaly dermal lobe on the end of the snout in both sexes; no occipital lobes. Skin very smooth, the granulation unequal and flat, without enlarged tubercles; no dorsal crest; male with widely separated isolated soft spines or tubercles along the vertebral line. No gular nor ventral crest. No tarsal process. Tail a little longer or a little shorter than head and body.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	93	91
Length of head	14	14
Rostral appendage	2	3
Width of head	7·5	7·5
Body	34	35
Tibia	7·5	7
Tail	45	42

Madagascar.

a. ♀.	Near Tamatave.	Rev. W. D. Cowan [C.].
b–f. ♂ ♀.	Betsileo.	Mr. T. Waters [C.].
g, h, i. ♂ ♀.	Madagascar.	

44. Chamæleon gallus.

Chamæleon gallus, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (4) xix. 1877, p. 319, pl. xvi. fig. B.

Casque scarcely elevated posteriorly, continuous with the body; no well-marked crests; a long, compressed, pointed, scaly dermal appendage on the snout, shorter in the female than in the male; no occipital lobes. Body uniformly granular; no dorsal, gular, or ventral crest; no series of enlarged tubercles on the vertebral line. No tarsal process. Tail about as long as head and body.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	102	96
Length of head	16	15
Rostral appendage	11	4
Width of head	8	7
Body	36	35
Tibia	8	7
Tail	50	46

Madagascar.

a. ♂.	Mahanova.	(Type.)
b–f. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	E. Betsileo.	Rev. W. D. Cowan [C.].
g. ♂.	Madagascar.	

2. BROOKESIA.

Chamæleo, part., *Dum. & Bibr.* iii. p. 203; *Gray, Cat. Liz.* p. 264.
Furcifer, part., *Fitzing. Syst. Rept.* p. 42.
Brookesia, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 476.

Claws simple; scales on soles spinose. Tail shorter than the body.

Madagascar.

Synopsis of the Species.

A large triangular supraciliary bony process	1. *superciliaris*, p. 474.
A large conical tubercle on each side above the nostril	2. *ebenaui*, p. 475.
A pair of conical tubercles at the end of the snout	3. *nasus*, p. 475.

1. Brookesia superciliaris.

Chamæleo brookesianus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 270.
Chamæleo superciliaris, *Kuhl, Beitr. Zool. u. Vergl. Anat.* p. 103; *Boettg. Abh. Senck. Ges.* xi. 1879, p. 484, pl. —. fig. 2, and xii. 1881, p. 481, pl. iii. fig. 11.
—— brookesiana, *Gray, Ann. Phil.* (2) ii. 1827, p. 409, *and Spicil. Zool.* p. 2, pl. iii. fig. 3.
—— brookesii, *Gray, Griff. A. K.* ix. *Syn.* p. 53; *Dum. & Bibr.* iii. p. 235.
Chamæleon (Furcifer) brookesii, *Fitzing. Syst. Rept.* p. 42.
Brookesia superciliaris, *Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1864, p. 477.

Casque angularly emarginate posteriorly, with two large triangular processes above the eyes, directed forwards; the casque rugose, with a few spinose small tubercles on the posterior border; a ridge on each side, from the orbit to the temporal extremity of the casque, and a pair of others between them, converging posteriorly; an interorbital ridge, extending from one supraorbital process to the other. A series of bony spines (the transverse processes of the vertebræ) on each side of the vertebral line, projecting at right angles to the axis of the body. No crests; scales finely granular, intermixed with slightly enlarged tubercles.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	85	Body	38
Head	14	Tibia	9
Width of head	9	Tail	33

Madagascar.

a. ♂.	Mahanova.	
b–c. ♂ ♀.	Near Tamatave.	
d. ♂.	Madagascar.	(Type of *Chamæleo brookesii.*)
e, f. ♂ ♀.	Madagascar.	

2. Brookesia ebenaui.

Chamæleo (Brookesia) ebenaui, *Boettg. Zool. Anz.* 1880, p. 280, *and Abh. Senck. Ges.* xii. 1881, p. 482, pl. iii. fig. 12.

Casque angularly emarginate posteriorly; supraciliary ridges less produced than in the preceding species, studded with large conical tubercles; a small horn or conical tubercle on each side above the nostril, directed upwards and forwards. A series of bony spines on each side of the vertebral line, stronger than in *C. superciliaris*. Body and limbs with scattered large spinose tubercles.

	millim.		millim.
Total length........	75	Body	36
Head	12	Tail............	27
Width of head	9		

Nossi Bé.

3. Brookesia nasus. (Plate XL. fig. 4.)

Casque not emarginate posteriorly, without orbital processes; end of snout with two small conical tubercles, directed forwards in the female (probably indicating the presence of a pair of horns in the male); a pair of ridges extend from the supraciliary ridges to the vertebral keel, where they unite; a ridge intersecting the temple, and another very feeble one across the interorbital space. No bony spines on the sides of the back. No crests; scales uniformly granular.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	60	Body	30
Head	12	Tibia	6
Width of head....	7	Tail	18

Madagascar.

a. ♀.	Ekongo.	Mr. T. Waters [C.].

3. RHAMPHOLEON.

Rhampholeon, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1874, p. 443.

Each claw with a second cusp directed perpendicularly downwards; scales on soles spinose. Tail shorter than the body.

Tropical Africa.

1. Rhampholeon kerstenii.

Chamæleo superciliaris (*non Kuhl*), *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1866, p. 887.

—— kerstenii, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1868, p. 449, *and in Decken's Reis. O.-Afr.* iii. p. 12, pl. i. fig. 1.

Rhampholeon kerstenii, *Günth. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) vi. 1880, p. 238, fig.; *Fischer, Abh. Naturw. Ver. Hamb.* viii. 1884, p. 7, pl. vii. fig. 2.

No spine on the inner surface of the digits. Head covered with small granules and enlarged conical bony tubercles; a feeble but distinct parietal ridge; a tubercular ridge intersecting the temple; supraciliary ridges very prominent, with a small triangular, tubercular, dermal process; no rostral appendage. Body finely granulate, with numerous feebly enlarged conical tubercles; no crests. Body with longitudinal dark bands.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	90	77
Head	13	13
Width of head	8	7
Body	43	39
Tibia	9	9
Tail	34	25

East Africa.

a. ♂.	Mpwapwa, interior of E. Africa.	H. W. Bates, Esq. [C.].
b. ♀.	Rabai hills, Mombas.	Rev. W. E. Taylor [P.].
c. ♀.	E. Africa.	Sir J. Kirk [C.].

2. Rhampholeon spectrum.

Chamæleo superciliaris (*non Kuhl*), *Buchholz, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1874, p. 81.

—— spectrum, *Buchholz, t. c.* p. 298, pl. —. figs. 5 & 6.

Rhampholeon spectrum, *Günth. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1874, p. 443, pl. lvii. fig. 1.

In addition to the bicuspid claw, a spine vertically projects from the flexor side of each finger and toe. Head finely and uniformly granulate; supraciliary ridges produced into a short, triangular dermal process, connected by a feeble transverse ridge across the interorbital ridge; a small conical dermal rostral appendage; no parietal ridge. Body finely granular, with or without a few slightly enlarged scattered tubercles; no crests.

	♂. millim.	♀. millim.
Total length	83	75
Head	18	16
Width of head	10·5	10
Body	40	41
Tibia	10	10
Tail	25	18

Camaroons.

a-c. ♂ ♀.	Camaroons.

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

VOL. I.

Page 9. **NEPHRURUS.**

Add the following synopsis and two species :—

Synopsis of the Species.

Tail about half the length of the fore limb; gular region with rosettes of enlarged tubercles; nine or ten tubercles across the middle of the interorbital space; rostral nearly twice as broad as mental	1. *asper.*
Tail nearly as long as the fore limb, as long as the head; rostral and mental subequal	2. *lævis.*
Tail a little longer than the fore limb, longer than the head; gular region with uniform fine granules; four tubercles across the middle of the interorbital space; rostral and mental subequal	3. *platyurus.*

2. **Nephrurus lævis.**

Nephrurus levis, *De Vis, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.* (2) i. 1886, p. 168.

Snout as long as the diameter of the orbit; ear-opening a vertical slit, measuring half the diameter of the orbit. Limbs rather short. Tubercles on the occiput, interorbital space, and sides of the frontal region largest; rostral and mental subequal, small and low; 20 upper and as many lower labials. Upper surface of body and limbs minutely granular, studded with small rosettes composed of a conical tubercle within a circle of very much smaller and numerous tubercles; the rosettes are for the most part irregularly disposed, but on the flanks they tend to arrange themselves in oblique lines; they also form a regular curved line across the back and a less definite angular band across the shoulders; lower surfaces covered with small tubercles which enlarge a little on the chest and towards the lip. Basal two thirds of the tail expanded and flat on the upper surface, the breadth of the expanded portion two thirds of the length of the same, suddenly contracting to a tapering peduncle bearing a small pyriform knob. Above light brownish grey; a pale band across the occiput, a second across the nape, a third, very angular, over the shoulders, the former two inclosing a crescent, the latter two a triangle, of the ground-colour; a pale T-shaped mark on the rump; many of the larger tubercles, notably those of the curved line crossing the back, white; under surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	94	Fore limb	22
Head	21	Hind limb	29
Width of head	18·5	Tail	21
Body	52		

Queensland.

3. Nephrurus platyurus.

Nephrurus platyurus, *Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) xviii. 1886, p. 91.

Snout as long as the diameter of the orbit; ear-opening a vertical slit, measuring two fifths the diameter of the orbit. Body and limbs as in *N. asper*, but the palmar pads far less distinct. Vertex and occiput with juxtaposed rough tubercles of subequal size; only four of these tubercles across the middle of the interorbital space; snout with smaller keeled granules; loreal concavity minutely granulate; temples finely granulate, with equidistant, round, rough tubercles; upper eyelid without conical tubercles; rostral as broad as mental; 17 upper and as many lower labials. Body and limbs finely and uniformly granulate inferiorly, more coarsely above, where the granules are intermixed with numerous isolated conical tubercles; gular region granulate, with slightly enlarged tubercles on the sides. Tail half as long as head and body, depressed, as broad as the body, attenuated at the end, which bears a globular knob; the upper surface of the dilated portion of the tail with transverse series of conical spinose tubercles; 18 transverse grooves are distinct on the upper and lateral surfaces of the tail; lower surface uniformly and finely granulate. Pale brownish above, with three angular brown cross bars on the neck and shoulders, and three similar ones on the sacrum, separated by narrower whitish interspaces; border of the eye, and a spot in front of and another below the same, whitish; a brown horizontal spot in front of the eye, below the white spot; some of the enlarged dorsal and caudal tubercles whitish; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length......	87	Fore limb	25
Head	20	Hind limb	30
Width of head....	15	Tail..............	28
Body	39		

South Australia.

a. ♂.	Adelaide.	Rev. T. E. Lea [P.]. (Type.)

Add :— Page 13. **Teratoscincus scincus.**

b. ♀.	Near Hari-Rud.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.

Add :— Page 15. **Ptenopus garrulus.**

Ptenopus garrulus, *Boettg. Ber. Senck. Ges.* 1886, p. 10.

Page 17. Add a species :—

1*a*. Stenodactylus lumsdenii.

Snout much longer than the diameter of the orbit or the distance between the latter and the ear; forehead very slightly concave; ear-opening vertically oval, one third the diameter of the eye. The fore limb, stretched forwards, reaches the tip of the snout: the hind limb reaches the shoulder. Digits slender, shortly fringed laterally, with feebly tricarinate inferior lamellæ. Head covered with small granules, intermixed with enlarged ones on the vertex, the occiput, and the temples; rostral quadrangular, nearly as broad as long, with median cleft above; nostril pierced between the rostral, the first labial, and two nasals; ten upper and nine lower labials; mental trapezoid, broader than long; no chin-shields; gular granules minute. Back covered with small granules intermixed with oval, very feebly keeled tubercles, forming about twelve irregular longitudinal series. Ventral scales small, smooth, subhexagonal, imbricate. Tail cylindrical, slightly depressed, verticillate, with subequal, feebly keeled scales. Sand-coloured above, with seven darker bands across the body, and dark brown bands across the tail; head marbled with dark brown; a dark brown band from the eye to above the ear; lower surfaces white.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	78	Fore limb	16
Head	12	Hind limb........	21
Width of head	7	Tail	42
Body	24		

Nearest *S. orientalis*, from which it differs by the much longer snout, longer limbs, larger and more numerous dorsal tubercles, smooth ventral scales, &c.

Northern Baluchistan.

a. ♂.	Between Nushki and Helmand.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.

Add :— Page 18. **Stenodactylus guttatus.**

h. ♂.	Bou Saada, Algeria.	M. F. Lataste [P.].

Page 18. *For* **Stenodactylus petersii** *read*

4. Stenodactylus steudneri.

Gymnodactylus steudneri, *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1869, p. 788*.
Stenodactylus petersii, *Bouleng. Cat. Liz.* i. p. 18.

Add :— Page 19. **Alsophylax pipiens.**

Gymnodactylus eversmanni, *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 19.
—— atropunctatus, *Licht. Nomencl. Rept. Mus. Berol.* p. 6.

Add :— Page 21. **Alsophylax tuberculatus.**

f. Hgr.	Helmand.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.

Page 22, footnote, erase *Gymnodactylus atropunctatus.*

Add :— Page 27. **Gymnodactylus caspius.**

b–c. ♂.	Ak-Kala, near Astrabad.	St. Petersburg Mus. [E.].

Add :— Page 29. **Gymnodactylus kotschyi.**

Gymnodactylus kotschyi, *Camerano, Mon. Saur. Ital.* p. 10, pl. ii. fig. 41.

Page 31. Add a species :—

8*a*. Gymnodactylus horridus.

Gymnodactylus horridus, *Burmeister, Reise La Plata,* i. p. 309, and ii. p. 522.

Very near *G. fasciatus*, and likewise with large trihedral tubercles; the principal difference appears to consist in the absence of a pair of large chin-shields in contact with the mental. Grey above, with fine white cross lines, the anterior of which forms a ring on the crown, extending from the eye to the nose; the tail with broader cross bands; lower surfaces white.

Total length 130 millim., in which the tail enters for 80.

Mendoza.

Add :— Page 45. **Gymnodactylus marmoratus.**

i–k. ♂ ♀.	Willis Mountains, Kediri, Java, 5000 feet.	Baron v. Huegel [C.].

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* Type examined.

Add :— Page 52. **Agamura persica.**

b. ♂.	North of Herat.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.
c–e. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Helmand.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.
f–h. ♂ & hgr.	Between Hamoon and Khusa.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.

These specimens show the differences between *A. persica* and *A. cruralis* to be less considerable than was hitherto believed. The fore limb being stretched forwards, the wrist reaches the tip of the snout or halfway between the latter point and the eye; the hind limb reaches the ear, or (in a young male) as far as the eye. Rostral twice or not twice as broad as high, completely divided into two, entering or not entering the nostril; 12 to 14 upper and 9 to 12 lower labials; mental not twice as broad as long, sometimes with a shield on each side between it and the second infralabial. The enlarged dorsal tubercles sometimes keeled and subtrihedral. Numerous enlarged tubercles on the hind limbs. Male without or with two præanal pores.

Add :— Page 60. **Gonatodes vittatus.**

f–i. ♂ ♀.	Caracas.	Dr. Ernst [P.].

I now regard *G. vittatus* as a variety of *G. albogularis*, the females being hardly distinguishable.

Page 60. Add a new species :—

1 *a*. Gonatodes annularis.

Closely allied to *G. albogularis*. Scales on the snout small, not larger than dorsals. Supraciliary edge with a small projecting spine, as in most species of *Sphærodactylus*. No transversely enlarged subcaudals. Grey-brown above, with a series of large black spots along each side of the vertebral zone; head and limbs with black spots or marblings; tail with black annuli, alternating with white spots inferiorly; lower surfaces pale brown, throat with oblique dark-brown lines converging backwards.

From snout to vent 40 millim., tail 46.

British Guiana.

a–b. ♀.	Maccasseema, Pomeroon River.	W. L. Sclater, Esq. [P.].

Add :— Page 63. **Gonatodes kendallii.**

d. Hgr.	Larut, Perak.	L. Wray, Esq. [P.].

Add :— Page 65. **Gonatodes indicus.**

e–f. Yg.	Coonoor, Nilgherries.	W. Davison, Esq. [P.].

Page 73. Change the name **ÆLUROSAURUS** to

14. ÆLUROSCALABOTES.

Ælurosaurus (*non Owen*), *Bouleng. Cat. Liz.* i. p. 73.
Æluroscalabotes, *Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) xvi. 1885, p. 387.

1. Æluroscalabotes felinus.

2. Æluroscalabotes dorsalis.

3. Æluroscalabotes ? brunneus.

Page 80. Add a species :—

1 *a*. Phyllodactylus julieni.

Phyllodactylus julieni, *Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc.* xxii. 1884 (1885), p. 180.

Nearly related to *P. tuberculosus*, from which it differs in the following characters :—Abdominal scales less numerous, forming about 30 transverse series between axilla and groin. Dorsal tubercles forming uninterrupted longitudinal series, no small scales intervening between those of one row. Three chin-shields behind the mental. Five narrow, straight, blackish cross bands between the axilla and groin ; one in front of the arms, and one across the nape ; a brown band posterior to the eye. These markings become obsolete in the largest specimens.

Aruba, Leeward Islands.

Add :— Page 87. **Phyllodactylus stumpffi.**

a. ♂.	Nossi Bé.	Senckenberg Museum [E.].

Add :— Page 88. **Phyllodactylus porphyreus.**

o–r. ♂, yg., & eggs.	Cape Town.	Rev. G. H. R. Fisk [P.].

Add :— Page 91. **Phyllodactylus europæus.**

Phyllodactylus europæus, *Camerano, Mon. Saur. Ital.* p. 12.

g–h. Ad.	Cerboli.	Florence Museum [E.].
i–l. Ad. & yg.	Giannuti.	Florence Museum [E.].

Add :— Page 96. **Ebenavia inunguis.**

a. Ad.	Nossi Bé.	Senckenberg Museum [E.].

On comparing this specimen with the one described by me as *E. boettgeri*, I do not think the latter species deserves to stand.

Page 100. Add a species :—

3 *a*. Diplodactylus tæniocauda.

Diplodactylus tænicauda, *De Vis, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.* (2) i. 1886, p. 169.

Head short, shelving from the forehead to the muzzle. Snout rounded, longer than the postorbital part of the head; ear-opening a short narrow slit. Body stout; limbs short and strong. Digits short, broad, depressed; inferiorly with large transverse pads, of which the antepenultimate is broadly cordiform and incised on its distal edge; the fourth digit has five entire plates preceded by pairs of smaller ones at the base; the terminal plates large and together cordiform. Upper surfaces uniformly granular. Rostral pentagonal, with or without a short median cleft above, its lateral angle produced to the nostril, which is pierced between the rostral, the large upper and five smaller posterior nasals, and the labial; 12 upper and 13 lower labials; mental trapezoid to triangular, larger than the foremost infralabials; no chin-shields. Male with 4 or 5 præanal pores on each side. Tail tapering, a little shorter than head and body, covered with rows of square or oblong scales. Grey above, with small irregularly-shaped black spots as large as or rather larger than the yellowish interspaces (*sic*); a broad chocolate band commences between the ilia and runs along the upper surface of the tail to its tip, which it surrounds; the band is irregularly edged with black and white specks; under surface of body dirty grey, with numerous black specks.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	129	Body	57·5
Head	17·5	Fore limb	22·5
Width of head	15·5	Hind limb........	26

Chinchilla, Queensland.

Page 105. *For* **Œdura ocellata** *read*

2. Œdura tryoni.

Œdura tryoni, *De Vis, Proc. R. Soc. Queensl.* i. 1884, p. 54; *Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) xvi. 1885, p. 387.
—— ocellata, *Bouleng. Cat. Liz.* i. p. 105.

Hab. Queensland.

Add :— Page 107. **Œdura lesueurii.**

m. ♂.	Parramatta, N. S. Wales.	A. G. Butler, Esq. [P.].

Page 108. Add a species :—

7. Œdura ? fracticolor.

Œdura fracticolor, *De Vis, Proc. R. Soc. Queensl.* i. 1884, p. 160.

“ Labials 9/8. The snout is $2\frac{1}{4}$ in the length of the head, and equals the interorbit. The chevron plates, on the outer toes in six, on the other toes in nine pairs. No tubercles on the base of tail. Grey; a darker grey stripe runs from the angle of the mouth to the shoulder; above it, a second from the middle of the orbit to and along the side of the back; a third, from the upper part of the orbit goes to the nape, and is continuous with its fellow of the opposite side. The lateral stripes are joined by backwardly curved transverse bands, which alone are continued on the tail. All these are linear, and in the brightest specimens are edged posteriorly with white spots, most evident on the tail, which is thus crossed by pairs of short black and white bars. In most examples the spots are obsolete, and the lines are broken up into irregular streaks and spots. In some the grey ground colour is, by the disappearance of the lines, almost interrupted."

Total length 93 millim., head 40, tail 14.

Kimberley, Gulf of Carpentaria.

Add :— Page 110. **Ptyodactylus lobatus.**

t. ♂.	Muscat, Arabia.	J. A. Murray, Esq. [P.].

Add :— Page 111. **Thecadactylus rapicauda.**

Pachydactylus tristis, *Hallow. Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1854, p. 98, and 1857, p. 66.

β. ♂.	Maccasseema, Pomeroon River, British Guiana.	W. L. Sclater, Esq. [P.].

Page 113, footnote, erase *Hemidactylus flaviviridis.*

Add :— Page 123. **Hemidactylus mabouia.**

ξ-o. ♂ ♀.	Near Tamatave.	Rev. W. D. Cowan [C.].
π. ♀.	Delagoa Bay.	Mrs. Monteiro [C.].

Page 123. Add a species :—

6 *a*. **Hemidactylus greeffii.**

Hemidactylus mabouia (*non Mor.*), *Greeff, Sitzb. Ges. Nat. Marburg*, 1884, p. 48.
—— greeffii, *Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Lisb.* xi. 1886, pp. 71 & 103.

Differs from *H. mabouia* in the following points :—Inner digit clawless (!); 7 lamellæ under the inner and 9 or 10 under the fourth toe. Back and sides with convex keeled tubercles, forming 20 regular longitudinal series; a longitudinal fold on each side, bearing a series of larger pointed tubercles. Male without femoral pores, with a series of 12 præanal pores.

Total length 126 millim.

S. Thomé Island, Guinea.

Add :— Page 127. **Hemidactylus turcicus.**

Hemidactylus turcicus, *Camerano, Mon. Saur. Ital.* p. 15.

p. ♀.	Reggio, Calabria.	Florence Museum [E.].

Add :— Page 130. **Hemidactylus gleadovii.**

α–β, γ–ζ. ♂ ♀.	Bombay.	J. A. Murray, Esq. [P.].

Add :— Page 132. **Hemidactylus persicus.**

b–c. ♂ ♀.	Hydrabad, Sind.	J. A. Murray, Esq. [P.].

Add :— Page 137. **Hemidactylus coctæi.**

Hemidactylus flaviviridis, *Rüpp. N. Wirbelth. Faun. Abyss.* p. 18, pl. vi. fig. 2 *.

Hab. Malay peninsula, Burma, India, Baluchistan, Persia, Arabia, Abyssinia.

n–q. ♂ ♀.	Muscat, Arabia.	A. S. G. Jayakar, Esq. [P.].

Add :— Page 142. **Hemidactylus garnotii.**

g. Hgr.	Noumea.	E. L. Layard, Esq. [P.].
h–l. ♀ & hgr.	Willis Mts., Kediri, Java, 5000 ft.	Baron v. Huegel [C.].

Add :— Page 146. **Aristelliger præsignis.**

Aristelliger irregularis, *Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc.* xxii. 1885, p. 387.

Hab. Jamaica, Yucatan, Belize, Nicaragua.

l–o. ♂ ♀.	Cozumel Island, Yucatan.	Mr. Gaumer [C.].

Add :— Page 148. **Gehyra mutilata.**

Hemidactylus platurus, *Bleek. Nat. Tijdschr. Nederl. Ind.* xvi. 1858, p. 30.
—— navarri, *Dugès, La Naturaleza,* vi. 1883, p. 309, pl. vii.

Add :— Page 152. **Gehyra variegata.**

w. Yg.	Fly River, New Guinea.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].

Page 153. *Gehyra vorax,* Girard, Proc. Ac. Philad. 1857, *for* p. 179 *read* p. 197.

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* Types examined.

Page 154. Add a new species :—

10. Gehyra marginata.

Size and proportions as in *G. vorax*, to which it is very closely allied. Folds on the sides and limbs still more developed. Granules on the back larger. Ten upper and eleven lower labials to below the pupil. Tail much depressed, angular laterally. Grey-brown above, white inferiorly.

From snout to vent 130 millim.

Morty, Moluccas.

a. ♀. Morty. M. A. Linden [C.].

Add :— Page 155. **Perochirus depressus.**

a–b. ♂. Ruk Island. Dr. J. G. Fischer. (Types.)

Add :— Page 156. **Perochirus scutellatus.**

a. ♂. Greenwich Islands. Dr. J. G. Fischer. (Type.)

Add :— Page 156. **Perochirus articulatus.**

a. ♂. Ponapé. Dr. J. G. Fischer. (Type.)

Add :— Page 157. **Spathoscalabotes mutilatus.**

Spathodactylus mutilatus, *Hubrecht, Midd.-Sumatra, Rept.* p. 3, pl. —. fig. 2.

Hab. Sumatra.

Add :— Page 158. **Microscalabotes cowani.**

Scalabotes bivittis, *Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Freunde,* 1883, p. 28 *.
—— hildebrandti, *Peters, l. c.**

Erase the footnote.

Page 160. **Lygodactylus madagascariensis.**

Add :—

Scalabotes pictus, *Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Freunde,* 1883, p. 28 *.

f. ♀. Nossi Bé. Senckenberg Museum [E.].

Add :— Page 162. **Lygodactylus picturatus.**

b–c. ♀. Witu, Zanzibar.

Add :— Page 163. **Lepidodactylus crepuscularis.**

c. ♀. New Caledonia. E. L. Layard, Esq.

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* Types examined.

Add :— Page 164. **Lepidodactylus ceylonensis.**

b. ♀. Willis Mts., Kediri, Java, 5000 ft. Baron v. Huegel [C.].

Add :— Page 166. **Lepidodactylus lugubris.**

p–u. ♂, ♀, & yg. New Caledonia. E. L. Layard, Esq.

Add :— Page 166. **Lepidodactylus guppyi.**

Lepidodactylus guppyi, *Bouleng. Tr. Zool. Soc.* xii. 1886, p. 38, pl. vii. fig. 1.

Male with a long uninterrupted series of femoral and præanal pores, angular mesially; 44 pores altogether.

b. ♂. Faro Island, Solomons. C. M. Woodford, Esq. [C.].

Page 167. Add a new species :—

7 *a*. Lepidodactylus woodfordii.

Closely allied to *L. guppyi*. Digits without distinct web. Tail a little depressed, rounded. Femoral and præanal pores 25 altogether. Grey above, with zigzag black cross bands, six between the nape and the base of the tail; a black streak from the nostril to the neck, passing through the eye and above the ear; lower surfaces whitish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	78	Fore limb	14
Head	11	Hind limb	18
Width of head	7	Tail	38
Body	29		

Solomon Islands.

a. ♂. Faro Island. C. M. Woodford, Esq. [C.].

Add :— Page 168. **Lepidodactylus cyclurus.**

f–g. ♀ & hgr. New Caledonia. E. L. Layard, Esq.
h–n. ♂, ♀, & hgr. Noumea. E. L. Layard, Esq.

Add :— Page 170. **Naultinus rudis.**

a. ♂. New Zealand. Dr. J. G. Fischer. (Type.)

Add :— Page 177. **Rhacodactylus leachianus.**

b, c. ♂ ♀. New Caledonia. E. L. Layard, Esq.

Add :— Page 179. **Rhacodactylus trachyrhynchus.**

c–e. ♂ ♀. Noumea. E. L. Layard, Esq.

Add :— Page 180. **Rhacodactylus auriculatus.**

a–c. ♀.	New Caledonia.	E. L. Layard, Esq.
d–i. ♂ ♀.	Noumea.	E. L. Layard, Esq.

Add :— Page 181. **Rhacodactylus ciliatus.**

a–c. ♂ ♀.	New Caledonia.	E. L. Layard, Esq.

Add :— Page 186. **Gecko vittatus.**

h–k. Yg.	Faro Island, Solomons.	C. M. Woodford, Esq. [C.].

Add :— Page 189. **Gecko japonicus.**

q. ♀.	Ichang.	A. Henry, Esq. [P.].
r–u. ♂ ♀.	Loo Choo Islands.	H. Pryer, Esq. [P.].

Page 189. Add a species :—

8. Gecko pumilus.

Gecko pumilus, *Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) xvi. 1885, p. 473.

In habit similar to *Lepidodactylus guppyi.* Head small, body elongate, limbs moderate. Snout once and one third the diameter of the orbit, which equals the distance between the latter and the very small, round ear-opening; forehead scarcely concave. Head covered with small granules, which are considerably larger on the snout; rostral quadrangular, not quite twice as broad as long, with a short cleft above; nostril pierced between the rostral, the first labial, and three nasals; twelve upper and ten lower labials; three or four transverse rows of small hexagonal chin-shields. Dorsal scales uniform, minutely granular; ventrals much larger, roundish-hexagonal, subimbricate. Digits one-third webbed, strongly dilated, with ten or eleven angularly curved lamellæ under the median toes. A short angular series of eleven præanal pores (merely indicated, the specimen being a female). Tail cylindrical, slightly depressed, covered with uniform small flat scales, largest inferiorly. Pale reddish brown above, brownish white inferiorly; a dark line on the loreal region; a few small black spots on the tail.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	84	Fore limb	10
Head	10	Hind limb	14
Width of head	5·5	Tail	44
Body	30		

Murray Island, Torres Straits.

a. ♀.	Murray Island.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].	(Type.)

Add :— Page 191. **Ptychozoon homalocephalum.**

m, n. ♂ ♀.	Nias.	Hr. Sandemann [C.].
o. ♀.	Willis Mts., Kediri, Java, 5000 ft.	Baron v. Huegel [C.].
p. ♂.	Loo Choo Islands.	H. Pryer, Esq. [P.].

Page 191. Add a species :—

2. Homopholis macrolepis.

Homopholis macrolepis, *Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) xvi. 1885, p. 474.

Head oviform, depressed, its depth contained twice in its length; snout as long as the distance between the eye and the ear, scarcely longer than the diameter of the orbit; forehead and interorbital space concave; ear-opening small, roundish subtriangular. Head covered with small granules, which are considerably larger on the snout; rostral six-sided, twice as broad as long, its three upper sides in contact with the anterior nasal and an internasal; nostril pierced between the first labial * and six scales, the two anterior of which are the largest; eleven or twelve upper and eleven lower labials; none of the lower labials deeper than broad; mental small, trapezoid; a row of small chin-shields, the two median in contact with the mental. Dorsal scales larger than ventrals; about 85 scales round the middle of the body. Limbs as in *H. wahlbergii*. Tail with imbricate scales as on the body, on the upper surface much smaller than on the lower. Uniform greyish above.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	170	Fore limb	30
Head	26	Hind limb	42
Width of head	20	Tail	75
Body	69		

Delagoa Bay, S.E. Africa.

a. ♀.	Delagoa Bay.	South-African Mus. [P.].	(Type.)
b. ♂.	Delagoa Bay.	Mrs. Monteiro [C.].	

Add :— Page 192. **Geckolepis maculata.**

a. Ad.	Nossi Bé.	Senckenberg Museum [E.].

Page 195, footnote. *Erase* TARENTOLA CUBANA.

Add :— Page 196. **Tarentola mauritanica.**

Tarentola mauritanica, *Camerano, Mon. Saur. Ital.* p. 17.

λ–μ. Ad. & yg.	Alexandria.	M. Lataste [P.].
ν. Ad.	Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
ξ. Ad.	Onargla, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
ο–π. Ad.	Tangiers.	M. H. Vaucher [C.].

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* In the original description "rostral" is a slip of the pen for "first labial."

Page 200. *Erase* the footnote, and add a species :—

7. Tarentola cubana.

Platydactylus (Tarentola) americanus, var. cubanus, *Gundl. & Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1864, p. 384 *.

No supraorbital bone. Mental about twice as long as it is broad in the middle, posterior border very narrow; three chin-shields on each side, in contact with the labials. Anterior border of ear denticulated. Back with about twenty longitudinal series of strongly keeled large tubercles. Back and tail with broad black transverse bands; a black streak from the eye to the shoulder.

Cuba.

Add :— Page 206. **Pachydactylus maculatus.**

l. ♀.	Kowie River.	South-African Mus. [P.].

Add :— Page 214. **Phelsuma madagascariense.**

n–o. ♂	Tamatave.	Rev. W. D. Cowan [C.].
p–q. ♂ ♀.	Nossi Bé.	Senckenberg Museum [E.].

Add :— Page 216. **Phelsuma lineatum.**

Pachydactylus quadriocellatus, *Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Fr.* 1883, p. 28 *.

m–r. ♂, ♀, & yg.	Tamatave.	Rev. W. D. Cowan [C.].

Page 217. Add a species :—

2. Rhoptropus ocellatus.

Rhoptropus ocellatus, *Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) xvi. 1885, p. 475.

Head much depressed; snout broadly rounded, a little longer than the diameter of the orbit, as long as the distance between the latter and the ear, which is rather large, elliptical, oblique; forehead not concave. Head covered with flat granules, largest on the snout; rostral trapezoid, separating the nasals; nostril pierced between the first labial and two nasals; latter not swollen; seven upper and six lower labials; mental large, subtriangular, broader than long, in contact with two chin-shields; the chin-shields graduating into the smaller gular scales. Dorsal scales small, granular; ventrals much larger, roundish-hexagonal, imbricate. Limbs shorter than in *R. afer*; the adpressed hind limb reaches the axilla. Inner digit very short, not half the length of second. An uninterrupted series of thirty-one femoral and præanal pores in the male. Grey above, with round, dark-edged, whitish spots; a rather indistinct dark line on each side of the head, passing through the eye; lower surfaces whitish.

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* Types examined.

	millim.		millim.
From snout to vent..	35	Fore limb	14
Head	11	Hind limb	18
Width of head......	7		

a. ♂.	Cape Town.	South-African Mus. [P.].	(Type.)

Page 220. Add a species :—

4 *a*. **Sphærodactylus homolepis.**

Sphærodactylus homolepis, *Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc.* xxiii. 1886, p. 277.

Near *S. sputator*. Scales of upper surfaces small, flat, not granular nor keeled, a little smaller than those of the abdomen. Rostral plate large; five upper labials; four lower labials, first corresponding to three upper. Snout a little longer than the distance from the eye to the ear, and once and two thirds the length of the eye's diameter. Scales on lower surface of normal tail similar to those of upper surface. Brownish cream-colour, with dark brown bands, longitudinal on the head, and transverse on neck, body, and tail; seven lines on the head, one median, and three on each side; the cross bands not so wide as the spaces between them—one is on the nape, one crosses the shoulders, one the middle of the body, and one the groin; four complete annuli on the tail.

Total length 24 millim.; head and body 16; head, to ear-opening, 4.

Nicaragua.

Add :— Page 237. **Uroplates fimbriatus.**

f. Ad.	Nossi Bé.	Senckenberg Museum [E.].

Page 239, 16th line from bottom, *for* ischium *read* postcloacal bone; 17th line, *for* five *read* four.

Add :— Page 249. **Lialis burtonii.**

σ. Ad. (var. H).	Murray Island, Torres Straits.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].

Page 251, 5th line from top, *for* one *read* two, and *add* "and *Moloch*" after *Chelosania* . . . .

Page 254, 2nd line from bottom, *for* scaly *read* naked; and 4th line, *for* naked *read* scaly.

Add :— Page 256. **Draco volans.**

η–θ. ♀ & yg.	Willis Mountains, Kediri, Java, 5000 ft.	Baron v. Huegel [C.].

Add :— Page 263. **Draco maculatus.**

v. ♂.	Poulo Condore.	M. F. Lataste [P.].

Page 267. Add a new species:—

17 *a*. Draco melanopogon.

Very closely allied to *D. hæmatopogon*, but the dorsal scales smaller and the gular appendage more developed. The latter, in the male, equals once and a half or once and three fourths the length of the head (once and one third in *D. hæmatopogon*); in the female, it measures two fifths or half the length of the head (it is scarcely indicated in the female of the allied species). Coloration characteristic: pale brown above, with ill-defined darker spots or marblings; sides of neck, shoulders, and hind limbs shaded with lilac; wing-membranes deep black above, with rather small round white spots, inferiorly immaculate; pectoral, and sometimes also ventral region brown-spotted; gular appendage deep black in the male, grey in the female.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	225	Fore limb	39
Head	14	Hind limb........	47
Width of head	9·5	Tail	145
Body	66		

Malayan Peninsula.

a–d. ♂ ♀.	Malacca.	D. F. A. Hervey, Esq. [P.].

Add :— Page 269. **Draco tæniopterus.**

d. ♀.	Mergui.	Dr. Anderson [P.].
e–g. ♂ ♀.	King Island, Mergui.	Dr. Anderson [P.].

Add :— Page 274. **Aphaniotis fusca.**

b–c. ♂.	Nias.	Hr. Sandemann [C.].
d–e. ♂ ♀.	Malacca.	D. F. A. Hervey, Esq. [P.].

I have no longer any doubt as to the correctness of my identification, having examined Peters's types in Berlin.

Add :— Page 275. **Lophocalotes interruptus.**

Lophocalotes interruptus, *Hubrecht, Midd.-Sumatra, Rept.* p. 4.

b. ♂.	Mt. Singalang, W. Sumatra.	Marquis G. Doria [E.].

Add :— Page 280. **Phoxophrys tuberculata.**

Phoxophrys tuberculata, *Hubrecht, Midd.-Sumatra, Rept.* pl. — . fig. 3.

Add :— Page 286. **Gonyocephalus chamæleontinus.**

d. ♀. Willis Mountains, Kediri, Java, 5000 ft. Baron v. Huegel [C.].

Add :— Page 286. **Gonyocephalus kuhlii.**

b–d. ♂, ♀, & hgr. Willis Mountains. Baron v. Huegel [C.].

Page 287. Add a new species.

5 *a*. Gonyocephalus herveyi.

Very closely allied to *G. liogaster*, from which it differs in the erect scales on each side of the lobes of the dorso-nuchal crest being smooth or very obtusely keeled and ending in a much shorter point. All the scales on the body perfectly smooth. The greatest height of the crest, on the nape, equals the distance between the nostril and the posterior border of the orbit. Coloration as in *G. liogaster*, but no black spots on the throat. Size and proportions as in the last-named.

Malayan Peninsula.

a. ♂. Malacca. D. F. A. Hervey, Esq. [P.].

Add :— Page 288. **Gonyocephalus borneensis.**

a–d. ♂, ♀, & yg. Malacca. D. F. A. Hervey, Esq. [P.].

Add :— Page 291. **Gonyocephalus dilophus.**

a. ♂. Katow, N. Guinea. Marquis G. Doria [E.].

Add :— Page 294. **Gonyocephalus geelvinkianus.**

a–b. ♂. Mafor, Bay of Geelvink. Marquis G. Doria [E.]. (Two of the types.)

Add :— Page 297. **Gonyocephalus papuensis.**

b. ♂. Nicura, opposite Yule Island. Marquis G. Doria [E.]. (One of the types of *G. albertisii.*)

Add :— Page 299. **Gonyocephalus grandis.**

k, l. Hgr. & yg. Nias. Hr. Sandemann [C.].

Page 305, bottom line, *for* Khasia *read* Kakhien.

Add :— Page 310. **Japalura polygonata.**

a. Many spec.: ♂, ♀, & yg. Loo Choo Islands. H. Pryer, Esq. [P.].

This species differs from *J. swinhonis* in the tibia being shorter than the skull.

Add :— Page 317. **Calotes cristatellus.**

κ. Yg.	Willis Mounains, Kediri, Java, 5000 ft.	Baron v. Huegel [C.].

Add :— Page 319. **Calotes jubatus.**

r. ♂.	Willis Mountains.	Baron v. Huegel [C.].

Add :— Page 324. **Calotes emma.**

d–g. ♀.	Mergui.	Dr. Anderson [P.].
h–i. ♂.	King Island, Mergui.	Dr. Anderson [P.].
k. ♂.	Elphinstone Island, Mergui.	Dr. Anderson [P.].

Page 336, 5th line from top, *for* above *read* below.

Page 337, 3rd line from top, *for* Third *read* Fourth.

Add :— Page 341. **Agama agilis.**

d–i. ♂, hgr., & yg.	Teheran.	Marquis G. Doria [E.].

Add :— Page 342. **Agama isolepis.**

v–y. ♂ ♀.	North of Herat.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.
z–a. ♀ & hgr.	Helmand.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.
β–ε. ♂, hgr., & yg.	Between Nushki and Helmand.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.

Add :— Page 343. **Agama sanguinolenta.**

e. ♂.	Old Gulran.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.

Add :— Page 345. **Agama inermis.**

e–f. ♂ ♀.	Algerian Sahara.	M. Lataste [P.].
g. Hgr.	Bou Saada, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
h. ♂.	Tibremt, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
i. ♂.	Hadjira, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
k. ♀.	Netzaoua, Tunis.	M. Lataste [P.].
l. ♂.	Tunis.	M. Lataste [P.].

Add :— Page 348. **Agama ruderata.**

Agama ruderata, *Boettger, in Radde, Faun. Flor. Casp.-Geb.* p. 59.

Add :— Page 351. **Agama aculeata.**

h. ♂.	Beaufort West.	Rev. G. H. R. Fisk [P.].

Page 354. Add a species :—

22 *a*. **Agama boulengeri.**

Agama boulengeri, *Lataste, Le Naturaliste*, 1886, p. 212.

Nostril tubular, pierced in the posterior part of the nasal on the canthus rostralis. Upper head-scales keeled; occipital enlarged; sides of head and neck with groups of small spinose scales; ear entirely exposed, scarcely larger than the eye-opening; no regular gular pouch. Body feebly compressed; dorsal scales equal, regular, not or very feebly mucronate, feebly imbricate, strongly keeled, the keels converging towards the vertebral line; ventrals nearly as large as dorsals, smooth; at least one hundred scales round the middle of the body; a low nuchal and dorsal crest. Tibia longer than the head; third and fourth fingers equal; fourth toe slightly longer than third, fifth extending beyond first. Tail about twice as long as the distance from gular fold to vent, very strongly compressed, covered with strongly keeled scales forming rather distinct annuli; a very strong crest of long compressed scales bent backwards, much more developed than the dorsal. Male with a row of anal pores. Grey-brown above, speckled with yellowish, the specks forming transverse series on the body; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	240	Fore limb	47
Head	21	Hind limb	78
Width of head	21	Tail	138
Body	82		

Medina, Upper Senegal.

Closely allied to *A. kirkii*, but distinguished by the shape of the tail, which is more compressed and more highly crested than in any other species of *Agama*.

Page 357. Add a species :—

25 *a*. **Agama doriæ.**

Agama doriæ, *Bouleng. Ann. Mus. Genova* (2), ii. 1885, p. 127.

Intermediate between *A. colonorum* and *A. bibronii*. Nostril tubular, directed outwards and backwards, pierced below the canthus rostralis. Upper head-scales smooth or indistinctly keeled; occipital enlarged; eight to ten upper labials; sides of head and neck with groups of small spines, the largest of which measure hardly half the diameter of the tympanum, which is large and entirely exposed. A slight nuchal crest. Dorsal scales shortly mucronate, 45 to 50 on the vertebral line between the origin of the fore limbs and the origin of the hind limbs, and 74 to 84 round the middle of the body. Fourth toe scarcely longer than third, measuring the distance between the posterior border of the eye and the end of the snout or the anterior border of the nasal shield. Male with a row of anal pores. Yellowish or olive above, with usually feebly marked, small, dark marblings or reticulations; usually two blackish lines extend from the eye, one towards the nape, the other towards the ear; lower surfaces dirty yellowish, throat and breast often marbled with grey.

From snout to vent 106 millim.

Abyssinia.

a. Several spec.: ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Keren, Bogos.	Marquis G. Doria [P.]. (Types.)

Add :— Page 357. **Agama bibronii.**

a. ♂.	Laghouat, Algeria.	M. Lataste [P.].
b. Yg.	Tangiers.	M. H. Vaucher [C.].

Add :— Page 359. **Agama atricollis.**

m. ♂.	Let-Marafia, Shoa.	Marquis G. Doria [E.].
n. Hgr.	Delagoa Bay.	Mrs. Monteiro [C.].

Add :— Page 367. **Agama caucasica.**

Agama caucasica, *Boettger, in Radde, Faun. Flor. Casp.-Geb.* p. 61.

i–k. ♂ ♀.	Bezd.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.
l. ♂.	Chin-Kalak.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.

Add :— Page 369. **Agama stellio.**

γ. ♂.	Tetuan, Morocco (imported?).	E. Lort Phillips, Esq. [C.].

Add :— Page 371. **Phrynocephalus olivieri.**

r. Several spec., ♂ ♀.	Helmand.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.
s. Several spec., ♂ ♀.	Nushki to Helmand.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.
t–u. ♂ ♀.	Quetta to Nushki.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.
v–w. ♂.	Hamoon to Khusa.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.

Add :— Page 371. **Phrynocephalus helioscopus.**

Phrynocephalus helioscopus, *Gravenh. N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xviii. 1838, ii. p. 778.

—— persicus, *Boettger, in Radde, Faun. Flor. Casp.-Geb.* p. 63.

Add :— Page 375. **Phrynocephalus caudivolvulus.**

Phrynocephalus guttatus, *Gravenh. N. Acta Ac. Leop.-Carol.* xviii. 1838, ii. p. 780.

Page 377. Add a new species :—

7 *a.* Phrynocephalus ornatus.

Forehead convex and slightly sloping, with scarcely enlarged keeled scales; occipitals very feebly enlarged; supraocular scales a little smaller than median dorsals, imbricate, feebly keeled; nostril directed forwards and upwards; nasals very large and in contact mesially. Dorsal scales homogeneous, small and granular on the sides, enlarged, flat, imbricate, and feebly keeled on the back. Gular, pectoral, and ventral scales smooth or indistinctly keeled. Scales on upper surface of limbs feebly keeled. Digital fringes moderately developed, stronger on the outer side of the fourth toe than on the inner. Tibia much longer than the skull. The hind limb reaches beyond the tip of the snout. Tail nearly twice as long as the distance from gular fold to vent, strongly depressed at the base, roundish-depressed throughout the greater part of its length; except on the basal portion of the tail, the scales are keeled. Yellowish or yellowish grey above, with small grey or blackish specks and symmetrical markings; usually a few rose-coloured, purple-edged spots on the anterior part of the back and smaller orange ones on the hinder part; head with one or two orange transverse markings; usually a blackish or purplish-grey, straight-edged or festooned lateral band, which may be edged above with a yellowish-white band; a grey band along the hinder side of the thighs. Tail sometimes with regular elliptical brown or orange spots above, separated by a yellowish-white chain. Lower surfaces white; tail usually lemon-yellow, constantly with four or five black spots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	92	Fore limb	21
Head	9	Hind limb	37
Width of head	9	Tail	53
Body	30		

Northern Baluchistan.

a. Several spec., ♂ ♀.	Between Nushki and Helmand.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.
b–c. ♀.	Helmand.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.

Allied to *P. caudivolvulus*, from which it differs, among other points, in having the nasals in contact.

Add:— Page 378. **Phrynocephalus maculatus.**

e–g. ♂ ♀.	Between Nushki and Helmand.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.

Page 378. Add a new species:—

11 *a*. **Phrynocephalus luteoguttatus.**

Head much depressed; forehead convex, not sloping; upper head-scales small, obtusely keeled, not enlarged on the occipital region; nostril directed forwards and upwards; nasals in contact mesially; three or four series of scales between the orbit and the upper labials; none of the chin-shields in contact with the mental or the lower labials. Sides of head and neck with series of erect pointed scales. A fold along the flanks. Dorsal scales rather large, rhomboidal, obtusely keeled, intermixed with enlarged, flat, obtusely keeled ones; lateral scales smaller, equal. Gular, pectoral, and ventral scales smooth or very feebly keeled, ending in a point; median gulars nearly as large as ventrals. Scales on upper surface of limbs keeled. Digits strongly fringed, the fringe extremely strong on the outer side of the fourth toe. Tibia longer than the skull. The adpressed hind limb reaches the eye. Tail about as long as head and body, depressed throughout; caudal scales keeled. Yellowish brown or pale buff above, with black dots and round pale yellow spots; the sides sometimes blackish; frequently a blackish streak along the outer side of the leg; eyelids salmon-coloured. Lower surfaces white, belly sometimes pink; tail salmon-coloured, usually black at the end, and with one to three black spots.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	82	Fore limb	22
Head	11	Hind limb........	35
Width of head	11	Tail	41
Body	30		

Northern Baluchistan.

a. Several spec.: ♂ & hgr.	Between Nushki and Helmand.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.
b–d. ♂ & hgr.	Helmand.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.

Allied to *P. interscapularis*; distinguished by having uniform dorsal scales and the nasals separated from each other.

Add:— Page 379. **Phrynocephalus mystaceus.**

Phrynocephalus auritus, *Démid. Voy. Russ. Mér.* iii. p. 339, pl. ii. fig. 1.

Add:— Page 380. **AMPHIBOLURUS.**

Macrops (*non Wagl.*), *De Vis, Proc. R. Soc. Queensl.* i. 1884, p. 97.

Add:— Page 386. **Amphibolurus reticulatus.**

Macrops nuchalis, *De Vis, Proc. R. Soc. Queensl.* i. 1884, p. 97.

Add:— Page 390. **Amphibolurus muricatus.**

Grammatophora muricata, *McCoy, Prodr. Zool. Vict.* dec. xii. pl. cxi.

Add:— Page 391. **Amphibolurus barbatus.**

Grammatophora barbata, *McCoy, Prodr. Zool. Vict.* dec. xiii. pl. cxxi.

o. Hgr.	Adelaide.	Rev. T. E. Lea [P.].

Add :— Page 394. **Diporophora bilineata.**

Diporophora brevicauda, *De Vis, Proc. R. Soc. Queensl.* i. 1884, p. 99.
—— pentalineata, *De Vis, l. c.*

t. ♂.	Fly River, N. Guinea.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].

Add :— Page 394. **Diporophora australis.**

Diporophora nuchalis, *De Vis, Proc. R. Soc. Queensl.* i. 1884, p. 98.
—— ornata, *De Vis, l. c.* p. 99.

Page 395. *Erase* the footnote.

Add :— Page 397. **Physignathus temporalis.**

Lophognathus lateralis, *Macleay, Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. W.* ii. 1877, p. 103.
—— gilberti (*non Gray*), *Peters & Doria, Ann. Mus. Genova*, xiii. 1878, p. 384.

d. ♂.	Katow, New Guinea.	Marquis G. Doria [E.].
e–g. ♀ & yg.	Mt. Epa, New Guinea.	Marquis G. Doria [E.].
h–k, l. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Fly River, New Guinea.	Rev. S. Macfarlane [C.].

Add :— Page 399. **Physignathus lesueurii.**

Physignathus lesueurii, var. howittii, *McCoy, Prodr. Zool. Vict.* dec. ix. pl. lxxxi.
Amphibolurus branchialis, *De Vis, Proc. R. Soc. Queensl.* i. 1884, p. 55.

Add :— Page 401. **Chlamydosaurus kingii.**

Hombr. & Jacquin. Voy. Pôle Sud (Astrolabe et Zélée), Rept. pl. vi.

Page 406. *For* **Uromastix ornatus** *read*

And add :— 1. **Uromastix ocellatus.**

Uromastix ocellatus, *Licht. Verz. Doubl. Mus. Berl.* p. 107; *Peters, Sitzb. Ges. Naturf. Fr.* 1882, p. 45.

Hab. Egypt, Syria, Arabia, Socotra.

Add :— Page 407. **Uromastix spinipes.**

k–m. Ad. & hgr.	Muscat, Arabia.	A. S. G. Jayakar, Esq. [P.].

Add :— Page 408. **Uromastix microlepis.**

c. Hgr.	Fao, Mesopotamia.	J. A. Murray, Esq. [P.].

Add :— Page 409. **Uromastix loricatus.**

Uromastix costatus, *F. Müller, Verh. Ges. Nat. Basel*, vii. 1884, p. 294.
Centrotrachelus costatus, *F. Müll. t. c.* 1885, p. 713, pl. x.

Add :— Page 412. **Moloch horridus.**

k. Ad.	Adelaide.	Rev. T. E. Lea [P.].

VOL. II.

Page 3, line 24 from top, after *Sceloporus* add *Liolæmus*.

Add :— Page 30. **Anolis leachii.**

q. ♂. Montserrat. J. S. Hollings, Esq. [P.].

Add :— Page 32. **Anolis alligator.**

o. Many spec., ♂ ♀. Demerara. Mr. F. W. Frohawk [P.].

Add :— Page 57. **Anolis punctatus.**

Anolis viridissimus, *Raddi, Mem. Soc. Ital. Modena*, xix. 1832, p. 60.
—— bullaris, *Raddi, l. c.* p. 61.

g–h. ♂ ♀. Maccasseema, Brit. Guiana. W. L. Sclater, Esq. [P.].

Page 90. Add a species :—

99 *a*. Anolis meridionalis.

Anolis (Draconura) chrysolepis, *Boettg. Zeitschr. f. Naturw.* lviii. 1885, p. 215.
—— meridionalis, *Boettg. t. c.* p. 437.

Apparently related to *A. chrysolepis*, but with much shorter limbs, the adpressed hind limb reaching scarcely beyond the small ear-opening. Snout hardly more than once and a half the length of the orbit. Dorsal scales passing gradually into the smaller laterals. Supraorbital semicircles separated in the middle by at least one series of scales; a very large, keeled, median supraocular, surrounded by a circle of seven other large keeled ones; frontal scales distinctly pluricarinate; four longitudinal rows of loreal scales. No lateral band.

Paraguay.

Add :— Page 92. **Anolis leptoscelis.**

Anolis macropus, *Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc.* xxiii. 1885 (86), p. 101.

Add :— Page 100. **Polychrus acutirostris.**

e–g. ♂, ♀, & yg. Paraguay.

Add :— Page 110. **Basiliscus vittatus.**

β. Several spec., ♂ ♀. Cozumel I., Yucatan. Mr. Gaumer [C.].

Add :— Page 111. **Ophryoessa superciliosa.**

k. Yg. Maccasseema, Brit. Guiana. W. L. Sclater, Esq. [P.].

Page 121. *Erase* **Enyalius undulatus.**

Page 122. *For* **Anisolepis iheringii** *read*

1. Anisolepis undulatus.

Ecphymotes undulatus, *Gray, Cat.* p. 185.
—— obtusirostris, *Gray, l. c.*

Læmanctus undulatus, *Wiegm. Herp. Mex.* p. 46*; *Dum. & Bibr.* iv. p. 75; *Peters, Mon. Berl. Ac.* 1877, p. 410.
—— obtusirostris, *Wiegm. l. c.**; *Dum. & Bibr. l. c.*
—— (Urostrophus) undulatus, *Fitz. Syst. Rept.* p. 62.
Anisolepis iheringii, *Bouleng. Ann. & Mag. N. H.* (5) xvi. 1885, p. 85.

And add :—

c–d. ♂ ♀. Rio Grande do Sul. Dr. v. Ihering [C.].

Add :— Page 145. **Liolæmus cyanogaster.**

Tropidurus cubensis, *Licht. Nom. Rept. Mus. Berol.* p. 9*.

Add :— Page 152. **Liolæmus tenuis.**

Tropidurus ptychopleurus, *Licht. Nom. Rept. Mus. Berol.* p. 9*.

Add :— Page 176. **Tropidurus torquatus.**

Agama brasiliensis, *Raddi, Mem. Soc. Ital. Modena*, xix. 1823, p. 59.

Add :— Page 178. **Tropidurus hispidus.**

o. Many spec.: ♂, ♀, & hgr. Pernambuco. W. A. Forbes, Esq. [P.].

Add :— Page 180. **Uraniscodon umbra.**

n. ♀. Maccasseema, Brit. Guiana. W. L. Sclater, Esq. [P.]

Add :— Page 188. **Metopoceros cornutus.**

Cyclura cornuta, *Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc.* xxiii. 1885 (86), p. 263.

Page 192. Iguana fasciata, *Brongn.*, *for* 1880 *read* 1800.

Add :— Page 195. **Ctenosaura acanthura.**

Ctenosaura multispinis, *Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc.* xxiii. 1885 (86), p. 266.
—— brevirostris, *Cope, l. c.*
—— teres, *Cope, l. c.*
—— brachylopha, *Cope, l. c.*
—— completa, *Cope, l. c.*

p. Hgr. (var. A). Cozumel Island, Yucatan. Mr. Gaumer [C.].

Add :— Page 197. **Ctenosaura hemilopha.**

Ctenosaura hemilopha, *Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc.* xxiii. p. 266.

Add :— Page 198. **Ctenosaura quinquecarinata.**

Ctenosaura quinquecarinata, *Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc.* xxiii. p. 266.

Page 198. Add a species :—

4. **Ctenosaura erythromelas.**

Ctenosaura erythromelas, *Bouleng. Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1886, p. 241, pl. xxiii.

Body a little depressed. A slight indication of a dorso-nuchal crest. Scales on posterior part of back a little larger than ventrals, rhomboidal, indistinctly keeled. Upper surface of limbs with large spinose scales. Tail shorter than head and body, much depressed, except quite at the end; its upper surface with transverse series of very large subequal spines, directed upwards and backwards, alternating with series of very small scales; the series of small scales inconspicuous, at first glance, on the anterior half of the tail; lower surface of tail with smaller pointed keeled scales, the number of transverse series being the same as on the upper surface. Eight femoral pores on each side. Blackish olive above, with a large patch of vermilion-red on each side of the body, and variegations of the same colour on the sides of the head and neck; lower surfaces grey. Throat marbled with red; three oblique black bands on each side behind the fore limb.

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* Types examined.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	188	Fore limb	42
Head	24	Hind limb	61
Width of head	17	Tail	88
Body	76		

Hab. —— ?

a. ♂. ——? Zoological Society. (Type.)

Page 198. The genus **CACHRYX** is to be erased.

Page 199. *For* **Cachryx defensor** *read*
5. Ctenosaura defensor.

Add :— Page 202. **Dipsosaurus dorsalis.**

b. ♂. San Diego, California. Dr. J. G. Fischer.

Add :— Page 204. **Crotaphytus wislezenii.**

e. ♀. Arizona or New Mexico. Dr. W. G. Wright [P.].

Add :— Page 206. **Callisaurus draconoides.**

c. Several spec., ♂ ♀. Arizona or New Mexico. Dr. W. G. Wright [P.].

Add :— Page 208. **Holbrookia texana.**

b. ♂. Duval County, Texas. W. Taylor, Esq. [C.].

Add :— Page 208. **Holbrookia propinqua.**

b. Hgr. Duval County, Texas. W. Taylor, Esq. [C.].

Add :— Page 209. **Holbrookia maculata.**

k. ♀. Duval County, Texas. W. Taylor, Esq. [C.].

Add :— Page 212. **Uta elegans.**

c. ♀. Arizona or New Mexico. Dr. W. G. Wright [P.].

Add :— Page 214. **Uta lateralis.**

? Uta gularis, *Cragin, Bull. Washburn Coll. Lab.* i. 1884, p. 7.

Page 220. **Sceloporus torquatus, var. poinsettii.**

Add:—

l–m. ♂.	Duval County, Texas.	W. Taylor, Esq. [C.].

Page 227. **Sceloporus spinosus, var. clarkii.**

Add:—

d. Hgr.	Arizona or New Mexico.	Dr. W. G. Wright [P.].
e–k. ♂, ♀, & hgr.	Duval County, Texas.	W. Taylor, Esq. [C.].

Page 228. **Sceloporus undulatus.**

Add:—

r. ♂.	Duval County, Texas.	W. Taylor, Esq. [C.].

Page 229. **Sceloporus undulatus, var. bocourtii.**

Add:—

l–o. ♂ ♀.	Arizona or New Mexico.	Dr. W. G. Wright [P.].
p–r. ♀ & yg.	Santa Cruz, California.	Mr. Forrer [C.].

Page 237. **Sceloporus variabilis.**

Add:—

s–u. ♂ & yg.	Duval County, Texas.	W. Taylor, Esq. [C.].

Page 240. **Phrynosoma douglassii.**

Add:—

Phrynosoma douglassii, *Gentry, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1865, p. 140.

Page 241. **Phrynosoma orbiculare.**

Add:—

Phrynosoma orbiculare, *Gentry, l. c.* p. 142.

Page 243. **Phrynosoma boucardii.**

Add:—

Phrynosoma boucardii, *Gentry, l. c.* p. 142.

Page 243. **Phrynosoma coronatum.**

Add:—

Phrynosoma coronatum, *Gentry, l. c.* p. 143.

Page 244. **Phrynosoma asio.**

Add:—

Phrynosoma asio, *Gentry, l. c.* p. 144.

Page 245. **Phrynosoma regale.**

Add:—

Phrynosoma regale, *Gentry, l. c.* p. 146.

Page 245. **Phrynosoma cornutum.**

Add:—

Phrynosoma cornutum, *Gentry, l. c.* p. 145.

o–q. ♀ & yg.	Duval County, Texas.	W. Taylor, Esq. [C.].

Page 246. **Phrynosoma maccallii.**

Add:—

Phrynosoma maccallii, *Gentry, l. c.* p. 148.

Page 247. **Phrynosoma platyrhinus.**

Add:—

Phrynosoma platyrhinus, *Gentry, l. c.* p. 147.

Add :— Page 248. **Phrynosoma modestum.**

Phrynosoma modestum, *Gentry, l. c.* p. 148.

Add :— Page 248. **Phrynosoma braconnieri.**

Phrynosoma braconnieri, *Gentry, l. c.* p. 147.

Add :— Page 249. **Phrynosoma taurus.**

Phrynosoma taurus, *Gentry, l. c.* p. 146.

Page 266, second line from top, *for* tubercles *read* tubules.

Add :— Page 274. **Gerrhonotus cæruleus.**

x–y. Yg.	Santa Cruz, California.	Mr. Forrer [C.].
z. ♀.	Arizona or New Mexico.	Dr. W. G. Wright [P.].

Add :— Page 281. **Ophisaurus apus.**

q–r. Ad.	Bala Morghab.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.
s–t. Yg.	Gulran.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.

And *erase* var. **ornatus.**

Add :— Page 283. **Ophisaurus koellikeri.**

Pseudopus apus, forma ornata, *Boettg. Zool. Anz.* 1881, p. 571, *and Abh. Senck. Ges.* xiii. 1883, p. 118*.

Hab. Morocco.

Add :— Page 289. **Diploglossus striatus.**

Diploglossus (Celestus) ohlendorffii, *Fischer, Jahrb. Wiss. Anst. Hamb.* iii. 1886, p. —, pl. —. fig. 1.

Page 292. Add a species :—

11 *a*. Diploglossus microcephalus.

Euprepis microcephalus, *Hallow. Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc.* (2) xi. 1857, p. 79.

Head short; body stout, elongate. A single pair of shields between the rostral and the azygos præfrontal. 29 scales round the body, those upon the back and sides with 7 or 8 keels. Uniform ash, with traces of four longitudinal narrow dark-coloured lines extending the whole length of the trunk. Length of head 12 millim., body 41, tail 70.

Mexico.

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* Type examined.

Add :—

Page 298. Anguis fragilis.

Anguis fragilis, *Camerano, Mon. Saur. Ital.* p. 20; *Boettg. in Radde, Faun. Flor. Casp.-Geb.* p. 58.

Anguis gamma, *Roubieu, Amén. Acad. Soc. Hist. Nat. Montpellier*, 1825, p. 11.

β–γ. Ad.	Dresden.	G. A. Boulenger Esq. [P.].
δ–ε. Ad. & yg.	Serra de Gerez, Portugal.	Dr. H. Gadow [C.].

Add :—

Page 300. Anniella nigra.

a. Ad.	San Diego.	Dr. J. G. Fischer. (Type.)

Add :—

Page 307. Varanus griseus.

t. Ad.	Khusan.	Dr. Aitchison [C.]. Afghan Boundary Commission.

Add :—

Page 312. Varanus nebulosus.

f–h. Ad. & hgr.	Malacca.	D. F. A. Hervey, Esq. [P.].

Add :—

Page 313. Varanus dumerilii.

e–g. Yg.	Rejang R., Sarawak.	Brooke Low, Esq. [P.].

Add :—

Page 313. Varanus rudicollis.

c. Ad.	Malacca.	D. F. A. Hervey, Esq. [P.].

Page 334, 8th line from top, *erase* "Digits, if distinct, clawless."

Add :—

Page 353. Ameiva surinamensis.

v–w. ♂ ♀.	Pernambuco.	W. A. Forbes, Esq. [P.].

Add :—

Page 363. Cnemidophorus espeuti.

b. ♂ (black variety).	——?	Museum Godeffroy.

Add :—

Page 364. Cnemidophorus nigricolor.

a–b. ♀.	Los Roques.	Dr. Ernst [P.].

Add :—

Page 364. Cnemidophorus sexlineatus.

Cnemidophorus sexlineatus, *Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc.* xxiii. 1885 (86), p. 283.

o–q. ♂, ♀, & yg.	Duval County, Texas.	W. Taylor, Esq. [C.].

Add :—

Page 366. Var. mexicanus.

g–m. ♀ & hgr.	Cozumel Island, Yucatan.	Mr. Gaumer [C.].

Add:— Page 368. Var. **tessellatus.**

c–d. Hgr. & yg.	Arizona or New Mexico.	Dr. W. G. Wright [P.].

Add:— Page 373. **Cnemidophorus ocellifer.**

i. ♂.	Paraguay.

Add:— Page 380. **Teius teyou.**

r–s. Eggs.	Rio Grande do Sul.	Dr. v. Ihering [C.].

Add:— Page 389. **Arthrosaura reticulata.**

Leposoma picticeps, *Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc.* xxiii. 1885 (86), p. 99.

Judging from the description, I must regard Cope's species as based on an adult male of *A. reticulata.*

Page 390. Add a genus:—

16 *a.* MIONYX.

Mionyx, *Cope, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc.* xxiii. 1885 (86), p. 96.

"First toe of both anterior and posterior extremities with rudimental straight claw; claws of other digits small, straight, and conic. Præfrontal and frontoparietal plates present and distinct from each other. Ear-drum exposed. No distinct collar. Femoral pores present. Pholidosis squamous, nearly homogeneous."

1. Mionyx parietalis.

Mionyx parietalis, *Cope, l. c.*

Scales imbricate and keeled, with acute posterior borders above and below; when the epidermis is lost, the inferior scales are nearly truncate. Dorsal and ventral scales subequal, forming 21 transverse series between the anterior and posterior limbs, across the back; behind the auricular meatus, and in the axilla, they are coarsely granular. Limbs with large keeled scales. A transparent disk on the lower eyelid, which is covered by two scales. Head-shields smooth; a loreal plate, higher than long, projects at an angle between two praeoculars, the upper of which is large and extends partly over the eye, leaving only three narrow supraciliaries; four supraoculars; frontonasal large, about as wide as long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal and frontoparietals considerably longer than wide; interparietal large, as wide as long; parietals much smaller, longer than wide; no occipitals; temporals small, squamous. Seven upper labials, separated from the orbit by a row of narrow suborbital scales; five lower labials; an undivided postsymphysial and four pairs of chin-shields; no distinct pectoral scales. Limbs slender; the hind limb reaches a little beyond the elbow. Digits weak and slender, first rudimental. Femoral pores 10 on each side, extending entirely across in front of the anal scuta. Six anal scuta; two small ones on the middle line, one of which is marginal; one large one on each side of these, also marginal; and a small one on the external side of these, also marginal. Colour brown, dark above, pale below, darkest on the sides (specimen not in the best condition); side of head with some yellow spots; lips and throat white, the former with a dark brown spot on some of the labials.

	millim.
From end of snout to vent	32
From end of snout to ear-opening	7·5
Fore limb	10·5
Hind limb	14·5

Pebas, Upper Amazon.

Page 417.

Erase **Scolecosaurus pallidiceps.**

Sixth line of generic diagnosis of *Cophias*, erase "clawless."

The Synopsis of the species of the genus *Cophias* is to be replaced by the following:—

I. Digits clawed.

Fore limb tetradactyle, hind limb didactyle; 28 scales round the middle of the body .... 1. *heteropus.*
Both pairs of limbs tridactyle; 26 scales round the body .... 2. *tridactylus.*
Fore limb tridactyle, hind limb didactyle; 34 scales round the body .... 3. *boettgeri.*

II. Fore limb with three or four clawless tubercular digits; hind limb undivided.

Scales quadrangular, juxtaposed .... 4. *flavescens.*
Scales hexagonal, overlapping .... 5. *dorbignyi.*

Erase the footnote.

Page 418. Add a species:—

1. Cophias heteropus *.

Chalcides heteropus, *Licht. Nomencl. Rept. Mus. Berol.* p. 17.
Brachypus pallidiceps, *Cope, Proc. Ac. Philad.* 1862, p. 356.

Fore limb with four, hind limb with three clawed digital tubercles. Frontonasal hexagonal, a little longer than broad; frontal large, posterior angle truncate and in contact with an elongate interparietal; two supraoculars; nasal twice as broad as deep; loreal shorter but deeper than the latter; two infraorbitals, anterior longest and in contact with the third, fourth, and fifth upper labials; temporal shields six; six upper and four lower labials; chin-shields, one anterior azygos and two pairs, the first pair largest and forming a suture. Dorsal scales hexagonal, overlapping, laterals and ventrals quadrangular, juxtaposed; 28* scales round the middle of the body. Four præanals; antero-median largest, postero-median smallest. A pair of enlarged pectoral shields. Caudal scales hexagonal, overlapping. Pale brownish above, with three dark brown longitudinal lines; sides and belly dark brown.

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* Described from the type specimen.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	125	From end of snout to vent	55
Head	6	Fore limb	3
Width of head	4	Hind limb	2·5
From end of snout to fore limb	12	Tail	70

La Guayra, Venezuela.

Page 418. *For* **Cophias heteropus** *read*
3. Cophias boettgeri.

Page 418.

Transfer Chalcides trilineatus, *Peters* †, from the synonymy of *Cophias flavescens* to that of *Cophias dorbignyi*, p. 419.

Add :— Page 419. **Cophias flavescens.**

d-e. ♀ & hgr. Maccasseema, Brit. Guiana. W. L. Sclater, Esq. [P.].

Page 423. Change the name **PERODACTYLUS**, *Reinh. & Lütk.*, *nec Fitz.*, to **COLOBOSAURA.**

And change **Perodactylus modestus** to **Colobosaura modesta.**

Add :— Page 434. **Blanus strauchii.**

f-g. Ad. Smyrna.

Add :— Page 438. **Amphisbæna fuliginosa.**

v-w. Hgr. Maccasseema, Brit. Guiana. W. L. Sclater, Esq. [P.].

Add :— Page 452. **Anops kingii.**

h-m. Hgr. S. Lorenzo, Rio Grande do Sul. Dr. v. Ihering [C.].

Page 452. **Anops africanus.**

For One hundred and forty-eight annuli *read* Two hundred and forty-eight.

Add :— Page 470. **Trogonophis wiegmanni.**

p. Ad. Tangiers. M H. Vaucher [C.].

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[*] Is 23 in Cope's description not a misprint for 28?

[†] Type examined.

VOL. III.

Page 5. Add a new species :—

1 *a*. Tachydromus smaragdinus.

Head long, as in *T. sexlineatus*, its width being contained nearly twice in its length. A series of granules, usually incomplete, between the supraoculars and the supraciliaries; a small shield usually separates the large anterior supraocular from the loreal; temporal scales obtusely keeled, much smaller than in the other species, 10 to 15 on a line between the orbit and the tympanum. Dorsal shields strongly keeled, in eight to ten longitudinal series, the three outer series on each side largest and equal; eight longitudinal series of large, strongly keeled, mucronate ventrals, and three or four series of smaller ones on each side. Præanal shield usually longitudinally divided in the female, entire in the male. One inguinal pore on each side. Emerald-green above; a pale yellow streak along each side, from the upper lip to the groin; males usually with a broad grey or bronzy lateral band above the yellow streak; lower surfaces greenish yellow.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	207	Fore limb	20
Head	13	Hind limb........	27
Width of head	7	Tail	152
Body	42		

Loo Choo Islands.

a. Many spec.	Loo Choo Islands.	H. Pryer, Esq. [P.].

Add :— Page 6. **Tachydromus tachydromoides.**

p. Ad.	Snowy Valley, Ningpo.	J. H. Leech, Esq. [P.].
q. Ad.	Shore of Hakone Lake, Japan.	Dr. J. Anderson [P.].
r. Ad.	Myanoshita, Japan.	Dr. J. Anderson [P.].

Add :— Page 14. **Lacerta ocellata, var. tangitana.**

g–h. Yg.	Tangiers.	M. H. Vaucher [C.].

Add :— Page 30. **Lacerta muralis.**

σ. Many spec.: ♂, ♀, & yg.	Valencia.	M. E. Boscá [P.].

Add :— Page 32. **Lacerta muralis, var. cærulea.**

b. ♂.	Faraglione.	Prof. Ray Lankester [P.].

Add :— Page 33. **Lacerta muralis, var. balearica.**

a. Several spec., ♂ ♀.	Ibiza.	M. E. Boscá [P.]. (Types of var. *pityusensis.*)

Add :— Page 33. **Lacerta muralis, var. lilfordii.**

e–h. ♂ ♀.	La Guardia, Majorca.	M. E. Boscá [P.].

Page 48. **Psammodromus hispanicus, var. cinereus.**

Add :—

a–d. ♂ ♀.	Valencia.	M. E. Boscá [P.].

Add :— Page 49. **Psammodromus microdactylus.**

b. ♀.	Tangiers.	M. H. Vaucher [C.].

Add :— Page 50. **Psammodromus algirus.**

n–o. Hgr.	Tangiers.	M. H. Vaucher [C.].

Add :— Page 67. **Acanthodactylus vulgaris.**

r. Many spec.: ♂, ♀, & yg.	Valencia.	M. E. Boscá [P.].
s–x. ♂ ♀.	Tangiers.	M. H. Vaucher [C.].

Add :— Page 142. **Corucia zebrata.**

e. Ad.	Alu, Shortland Islands.	C. M. Woodford, Esq. [C.].

Page 235. Add two new species :—

14 *a*. Lygosoma solomonis. (PLATE XXIII. fig. 4.)

Body elongate, limbs short; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and three fifths to once and two thirds in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; a single anterior loreal; frontonasal broader than long, forming a narrow suture with the rostral and with the frontal; latter shield about as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars; seven supraciliaries; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, latter a little smaller than former; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; four to six pairs of nuchals; fourth or fifth labial below the eye and entering the orbit. Ear-opening oval, a little smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 24 or 26 smooth scales round the middle of the body, the two vertebral series largest. A pair of large præanals. Limbs widely separated when adpressed; the length of the hind limb equals the distance between the anterior border of the orbit and the fore limb. Digits short; subdigital lamellæ smooth, undivided, 15 to 17 under the fourth toe. Tail thick, once and one third the length of head and body. Brown above dotted with blackish; pale brownish inferiorly, dotted with brown.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	135	Fore limb	9
Head............	11·5	Hind limb	16
Width of head	7·5	Tail	78
Body	45·5		

Solomon Islands.

a–c. Ad.	Faro Island.	C. M. Woodford, Esq. [C.].

14 *b*. **Lygosoma woodfordii.** (Plate XXV. fig. 4.)

Body elongate, limbs rather short; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and three fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout moderately elongate, truncate. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; a single anterior loreal; rostral forming a broad straight suture with the frontonasal, which is broader than long; præfrontals forming a short median suture; frontal as long as frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first supraciliary and the two anterior supraoculars; four supraoculars, followed by a very small fifth, first longest; ten supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, former much larger than latter; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no nuchals; nine upper labials, seventh below the centre of the eye; a series of rather large suborbitals separates the orbit from the labials. Ear-opening oval, a little smaller than the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. 34 smooth scales round the middle of the body; dorsals largest, laterals very small. A pair of enlarged præanals. The adpressed limbs just meet. Digits rather short, slightly compressed; 18 smooth lamellæ under the fourth toe. Dark brown above, with strong metallic gloss; sides with curved or oblique black bars; lower surfaces yellowish.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	166	Fore limb	24
Head	19	Hind limb........	37
Width of head	12	Tail (reproduced) ..	60
Body	87		

Solomon Islands.

a. Ad.	Faro Island.	C. M. Woodford, Esq. [C.].

Page 246. Add a new species:—

29 *a*. **Lygosoma concinnatum.** (Plate XXVI. fig. 4.)

Habit lacertiform; the distance between the end of the snout and the fore limb is contained once and one fifth to once and two fifths in the distance between axilla and groin. Snout short, obtuse; supraocular regions swollen. Lower eyelid scaly. Nostril pierced in a single nasal; no supranasal; a single anterior loreal (except in one of the specimens, which has a very small shield above it); rostral forming a broad, straight suture with the frontonasal, which is much broader than long; præfrontals forming a median suture; frontal much narrowed posteriorly, as long as or shorter than frontoparietals and interparietal together, in contact with the first and second supraoculars; four supraoculars, first longest; eight or nine supraciliaries, first largest; frontoparietals and interparietal distinct, former longer than latter; parietals forming a suture behind the interparietal; no enlarged nuchals; fifth upper labial largest and below the centre of the eye. Ear-opening oval, nearly as large as the eye-opening; no auricular lobules. Scales smooth, or dorsals and laterals indistinctly pluricarinate, laterals smallest; 40 scales round the middle of the body. A pair of enlarged præanals. The hind limb reaches the elbow of the adpressed fore limb or the axilla. Digits rather elongate, slightly compressed; subdigital lamellæ smooth, 22 to 25 under the fourth toe. Tail once and a half the length of head and body. Dark brown above, with strong metallic gloss; back black-spotted; sides with black and whitish spots elegantly arranged; a black band on each side of the head, passing through the eye; sometimes a large, black, white-edged spot on each side of the neck; lower surfaces brownish white, clouded or longitudinally streaked with darker.

	millim.		millim.
Total length	130	Fore limb	17
Head	13	Hind limb........	27
Width of head	9	Tail (reproduced) ..	68
Body	49		

Solomon Islands.

a–d. Ad. & hgr.	Faro Island.	C. M. Woodford, Esq. [C.].

Add:— Page 302. **Lygosoma albofasciolatum.**

c–e. Ad. & hgr.	Faro Island, Solomon Islands.	C. M. Woodford, Esq. [C.].

Add:— Page 319. **Lygosoma pellopleurum.**

The frontoparietal is single, much elongate, resembling a frontal (it was described as such by Hallowell); interparietal between four small parietals.

a. Ad.	Loo Choo Islands.	H. Pryer, Esq. [P.].

Page 437. Diagnosis of the Suborder Rhiptoglossa, erase "*presence of a supratemporal bone.*"

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Heads of

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2. —— *calcaratus*, Merr., p. 445.
3. —— *basiliscus*, Cope, p. 446.
4. —— *gracilis*, Hallow., p. 448.
5. —— *parvilobus*, Blgr., p. 449.
6. —— *dilepis*, Leach, p. 450.
7. —— *affinis*, Gray, p. 461.

PLATE XL.

Fig. 1. *Chamæleon tæniobronchus*, Smith, p. 458.
2. —— *ventralis*, Gray, p. 459.
3. —— *damaranus*, Blgr., p. 460.
4. *Brookesia nasus*, Blgr., p. 475.

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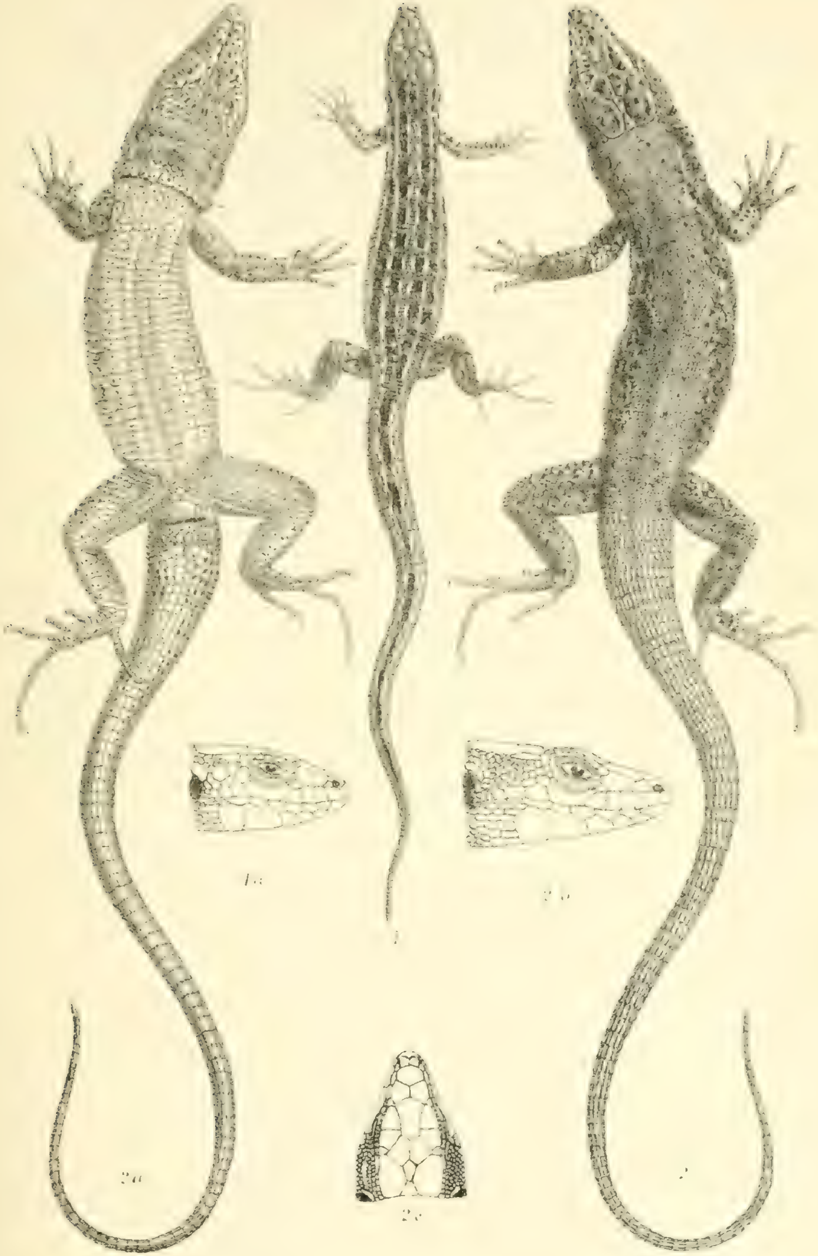
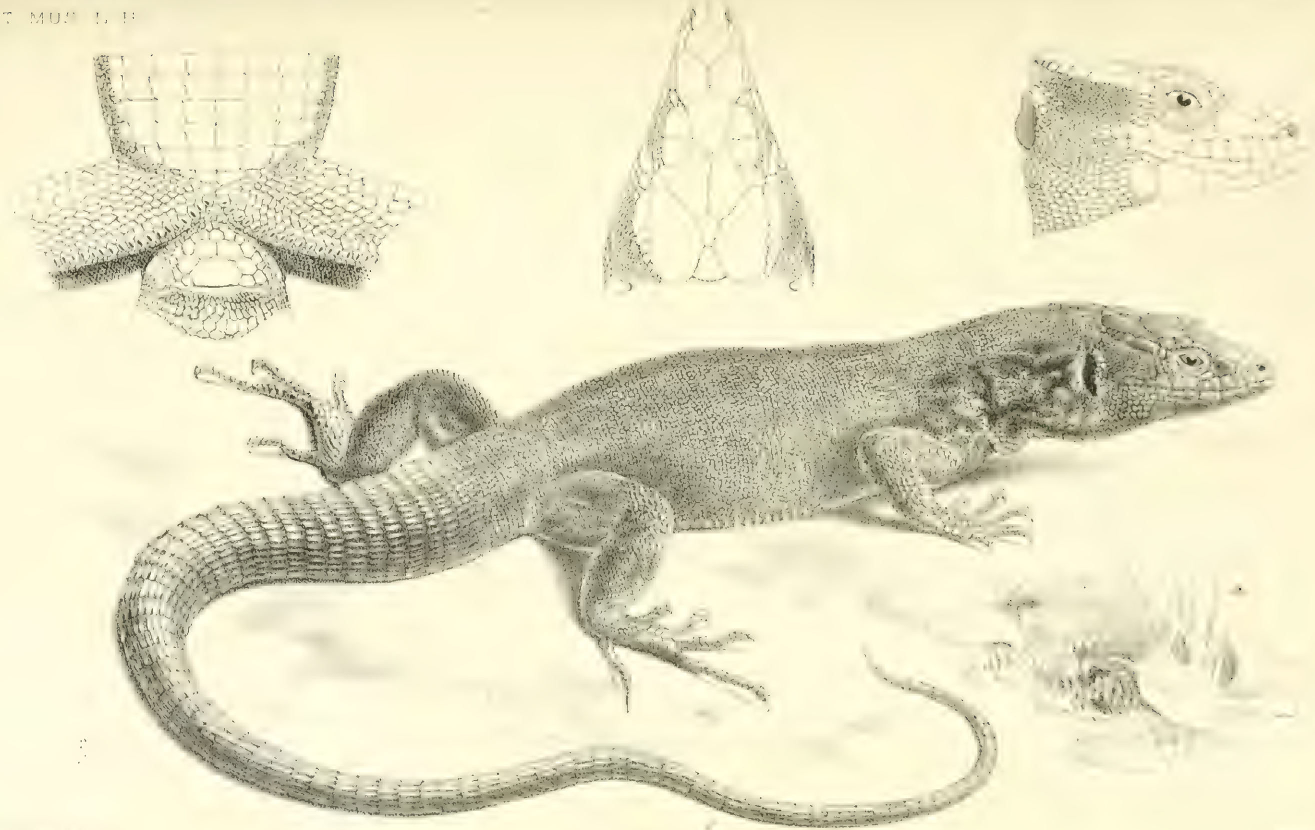
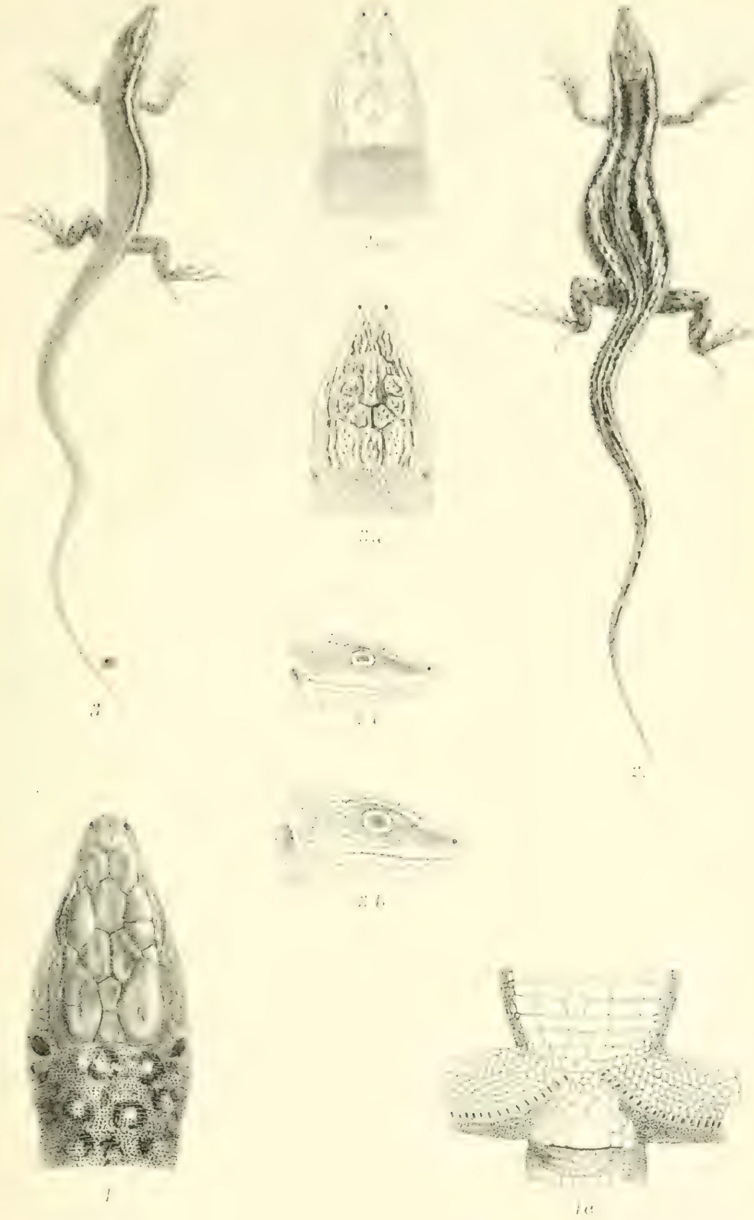


P. Smit del et lith.   Mintern Bros imp

1. *Lacerta parva.*   2. *Lacerta danfordii.*



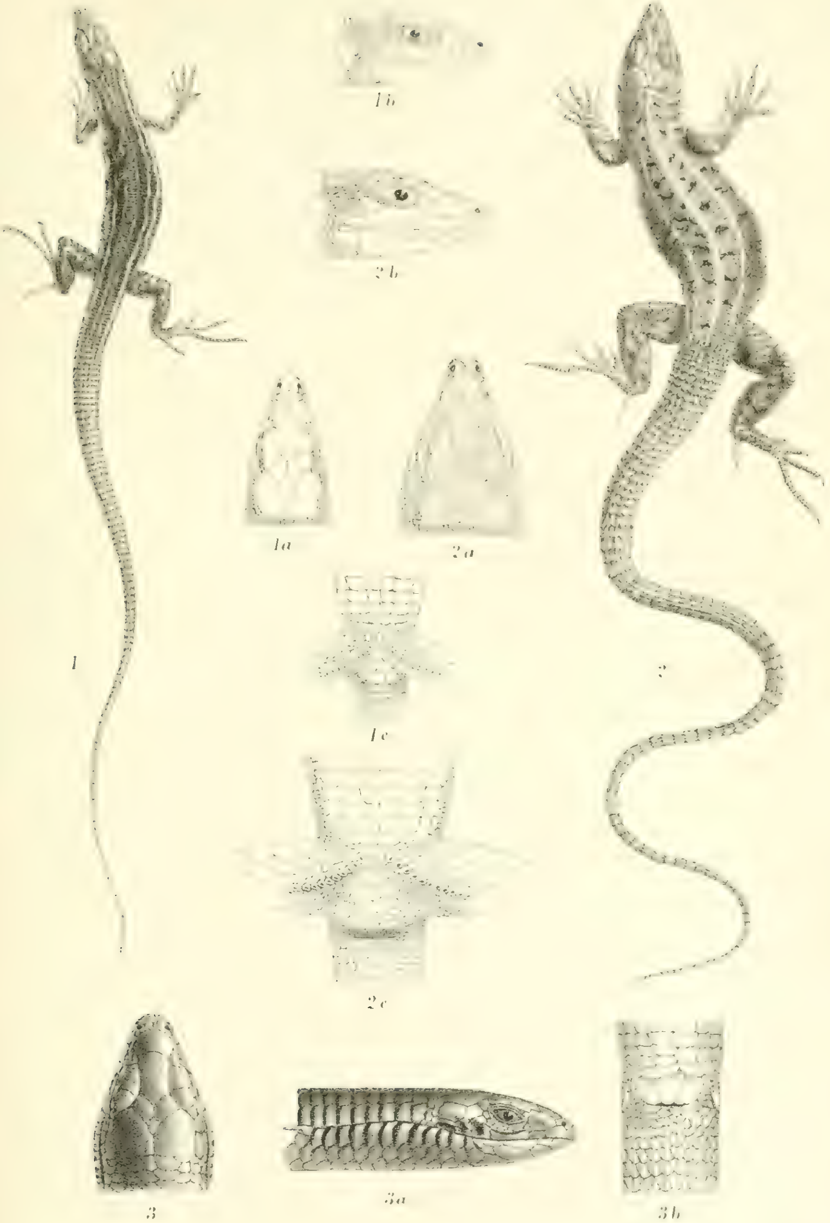
Lacerta jayakari



P. Smit del et lith

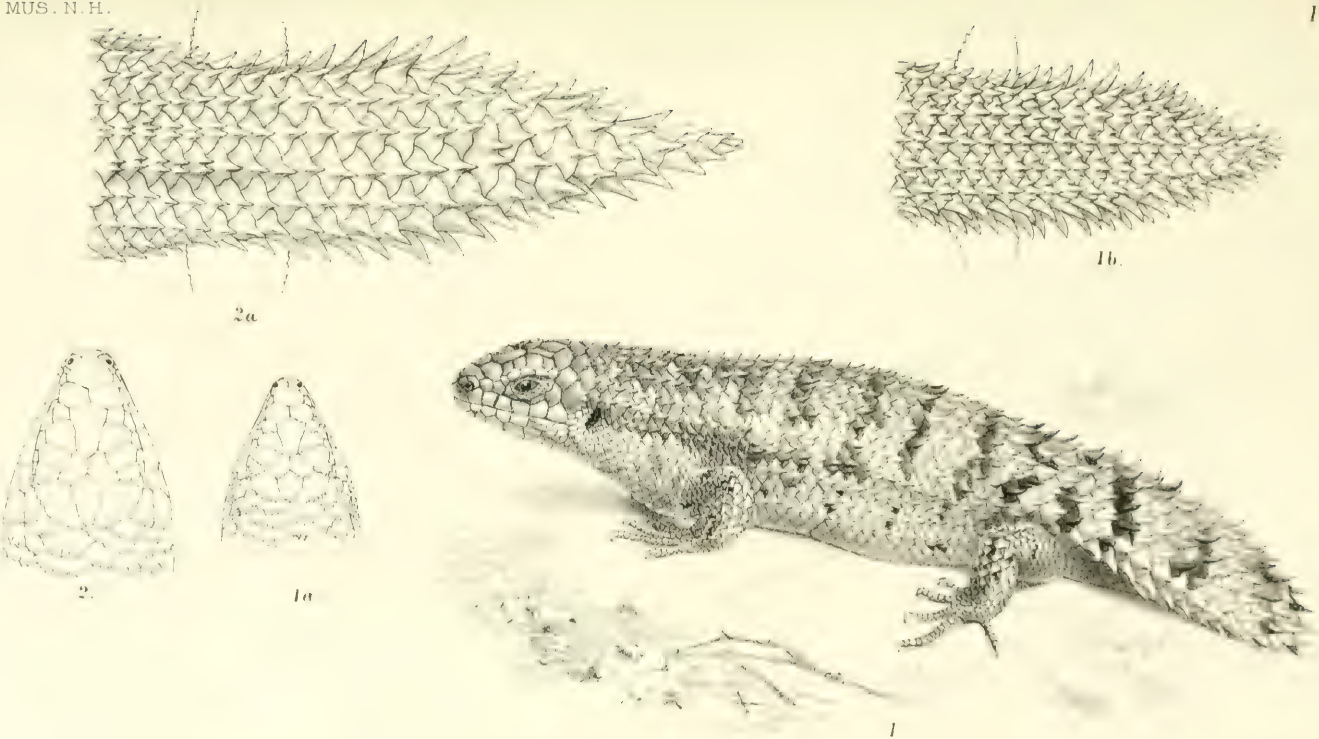
Mintern Bros. imp.

1. *Lacerta ocellata, var. tangitana.*
2. *Ophiops occidentalis.* 3. *Ophiops beddomii.*



P. Smit del. et lith. Mi[illegible]

1. *Eremias nitida.* 2. *Eremias spekii.*
3. *Tetradactylus africanus.*

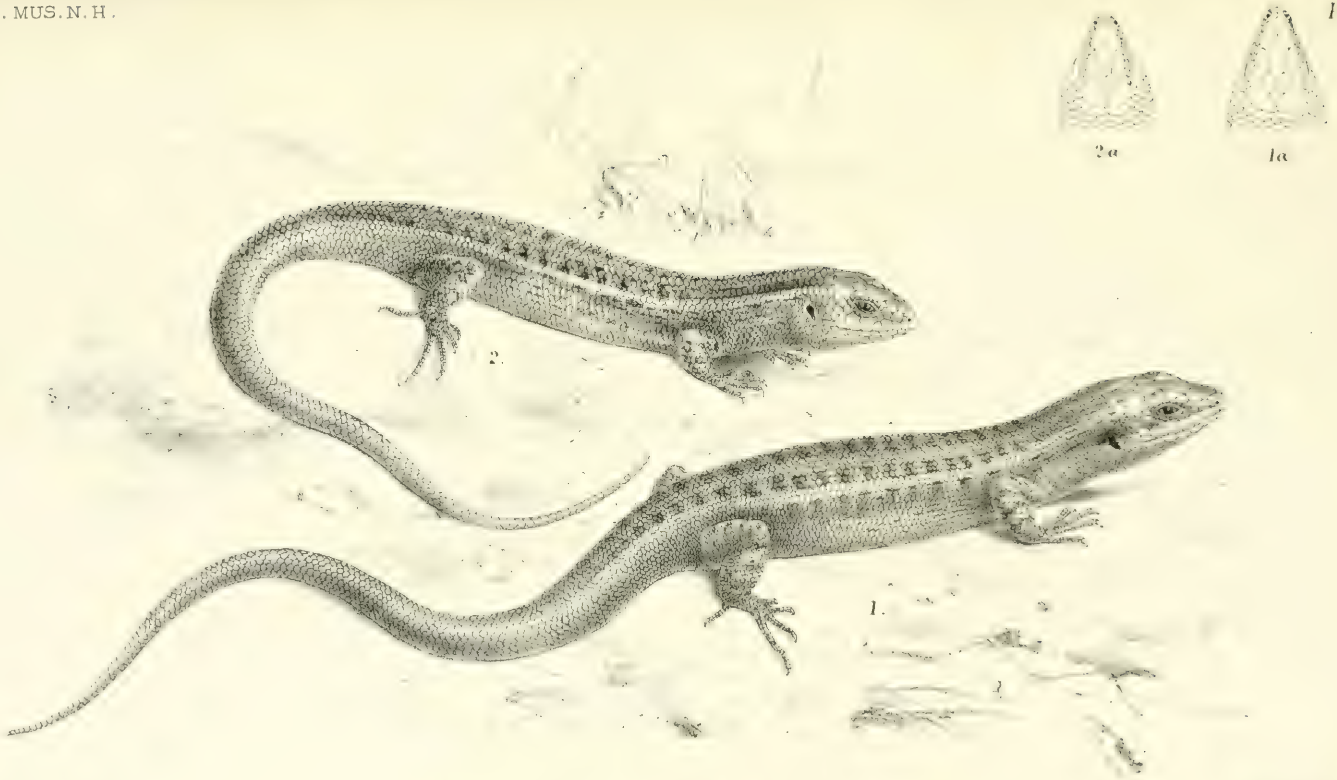


P. Smit del et lith.

Mintern Bros. imp.

1. *Egernia depressa*. 2. *Egernia stokesii*.

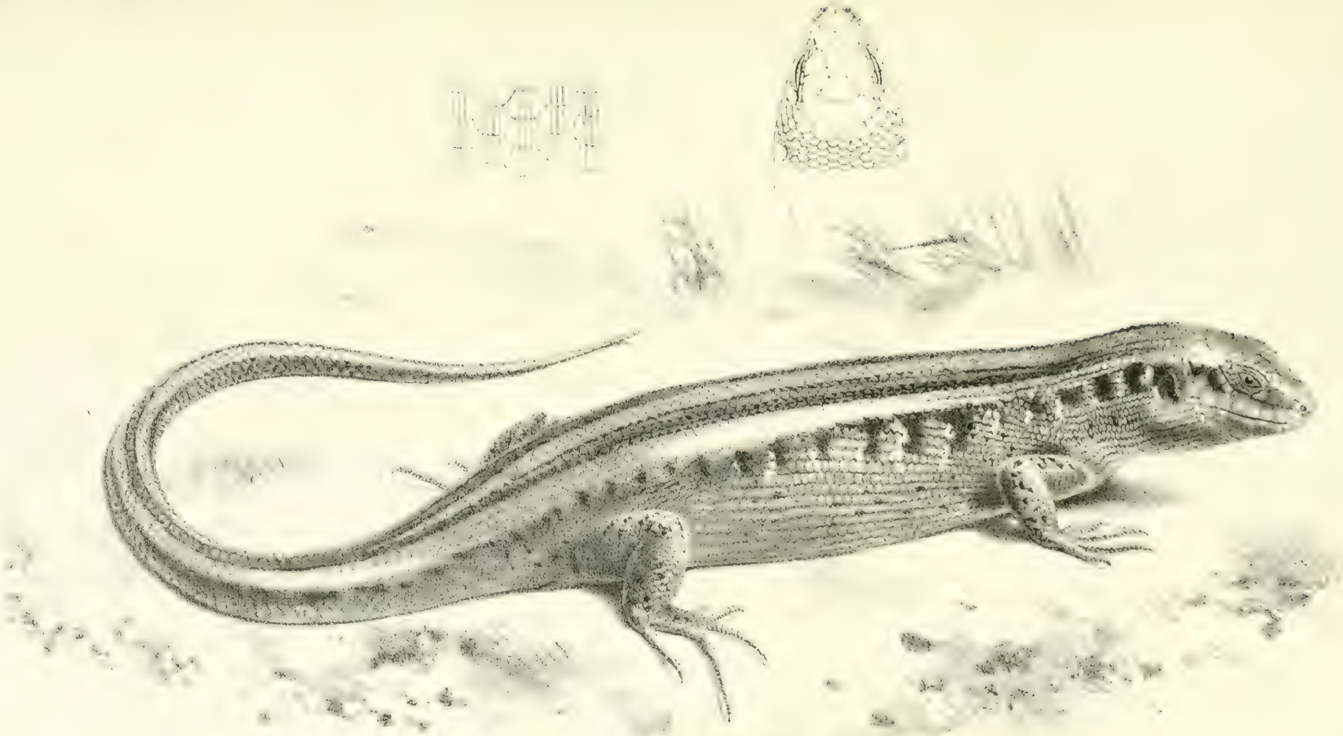
Pl. VI.



P. Smit del et lith

[illegible]

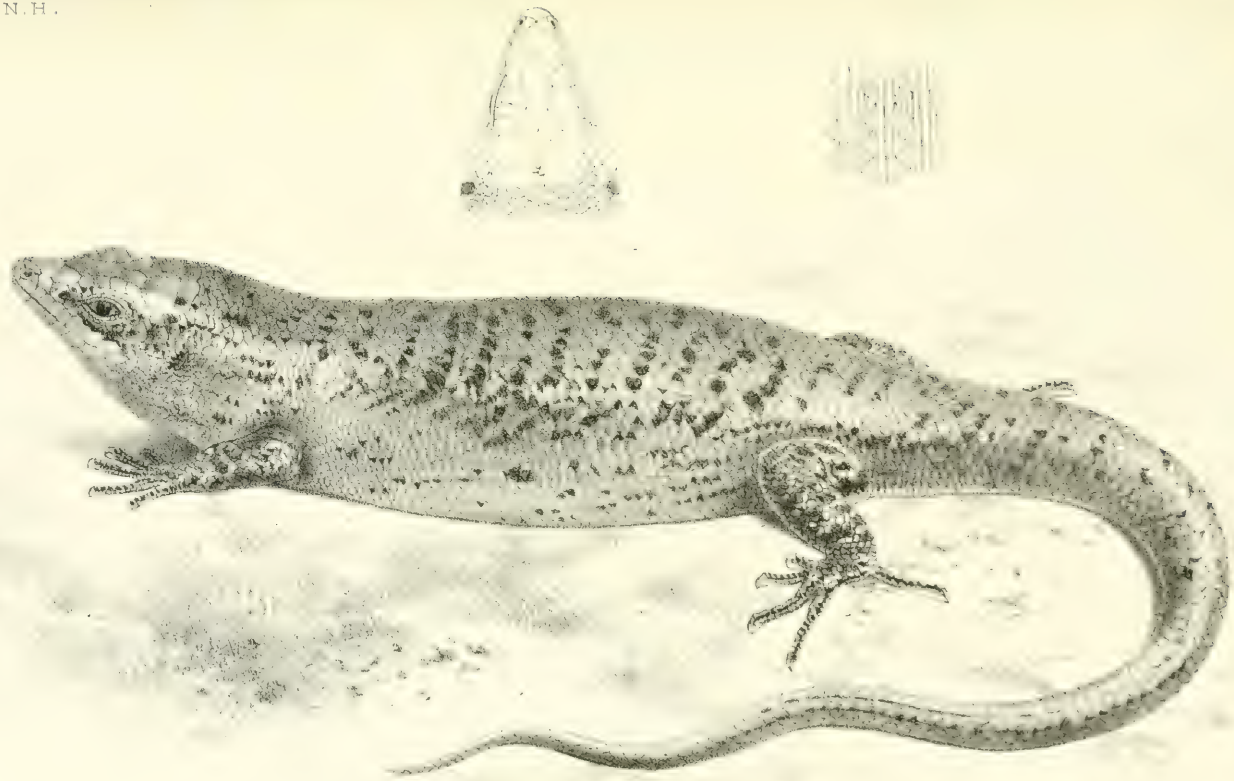
1. *Mabuia fogoensis.* 2. *Mabuia stangeri.*



P. Smit del. et lith.

Mintern Bros. imp.

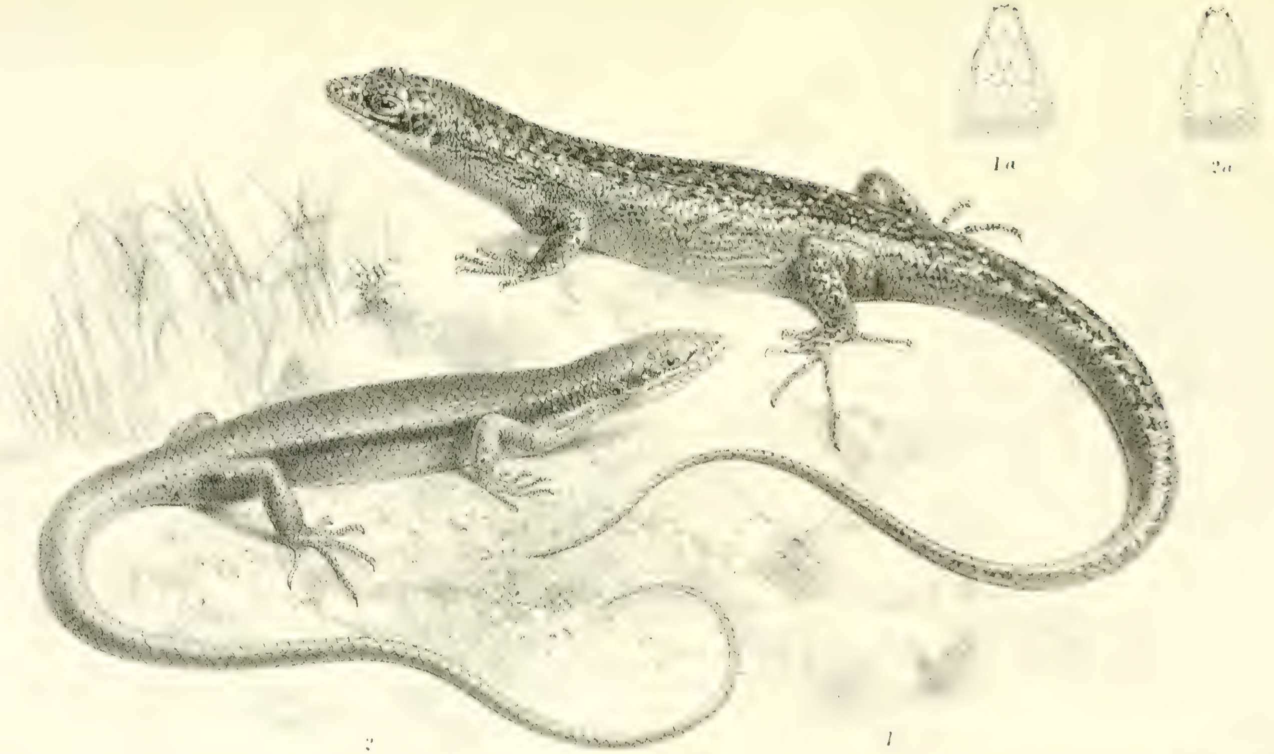
Mabuia vaillantii.



P. Smit del.et lith.

Mintern Bros. imp.

Mabuia wrightii.

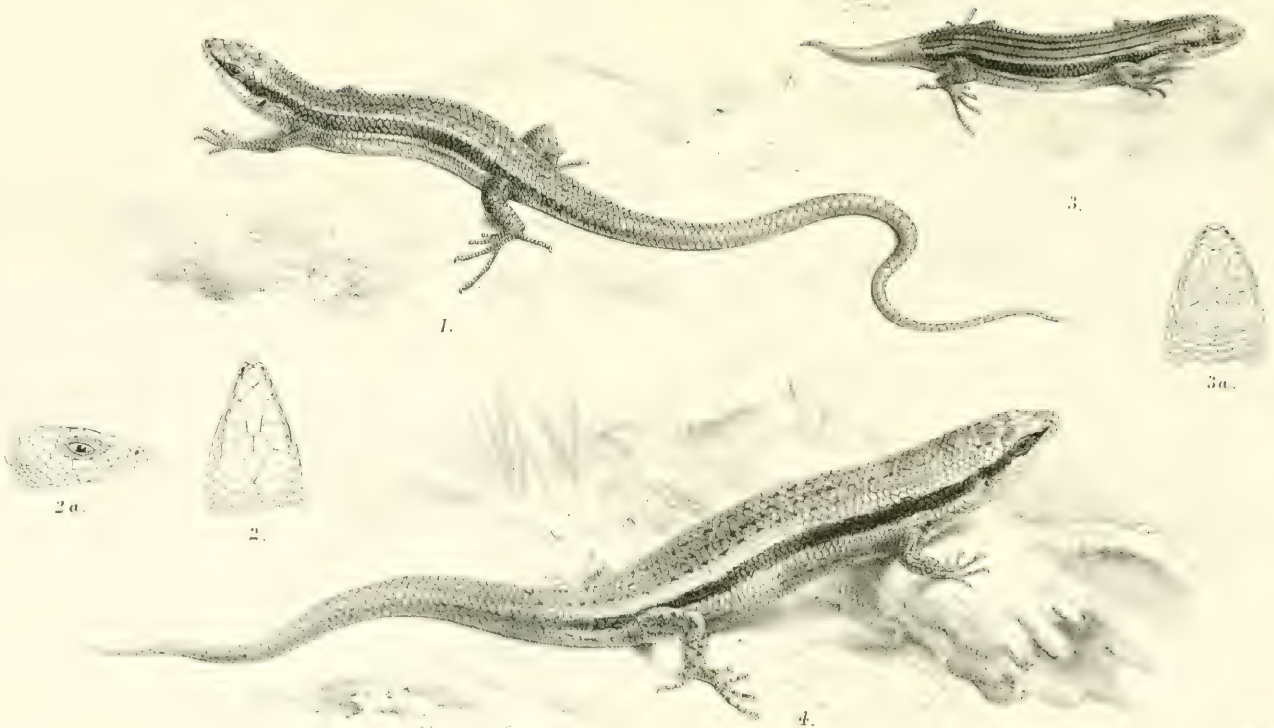


P. Smit del. et lith.

1. *Mabuia punctata.* 2. *Mabuia maculilabris.*

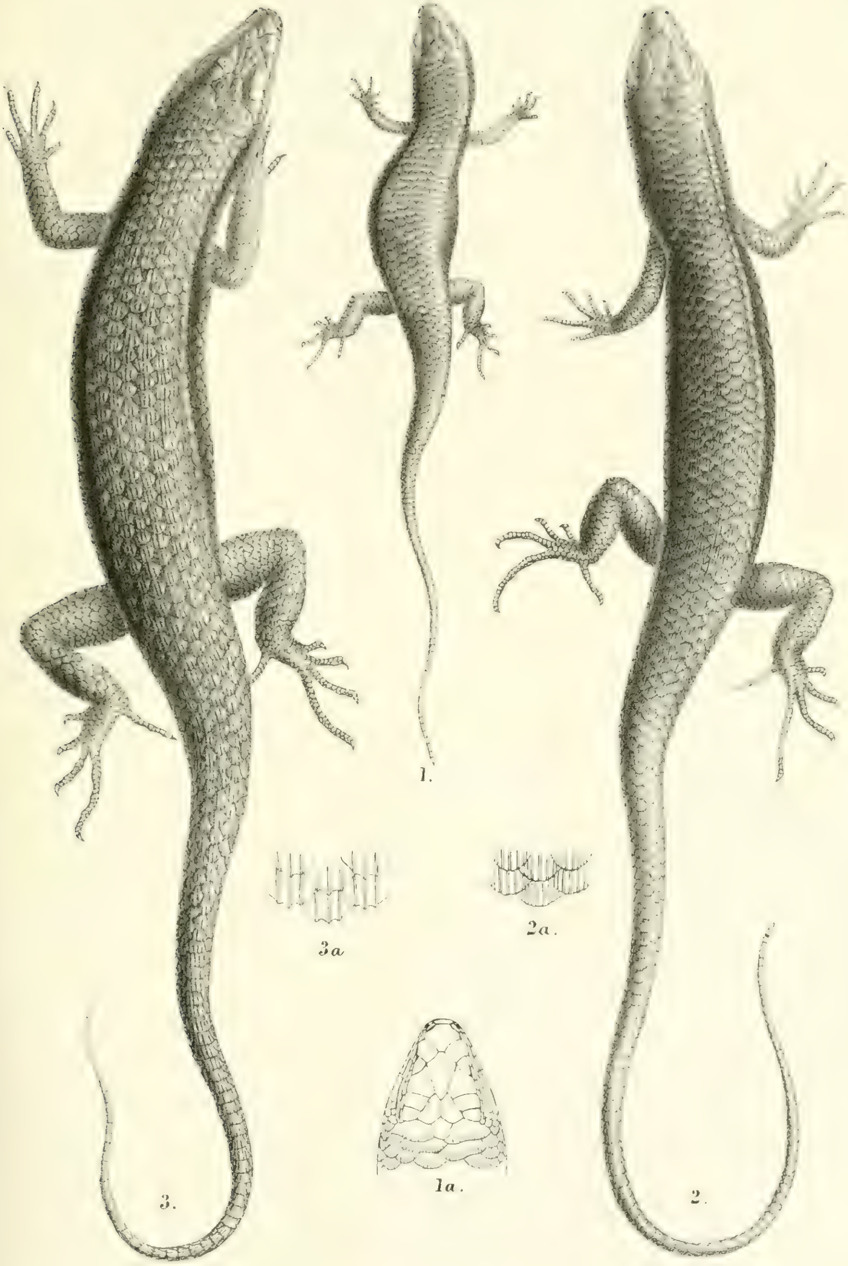
[illegible]

BRIT. MUS. N.H. Pl. X.



P. Smit del. et lith. Mintern Bros imp.

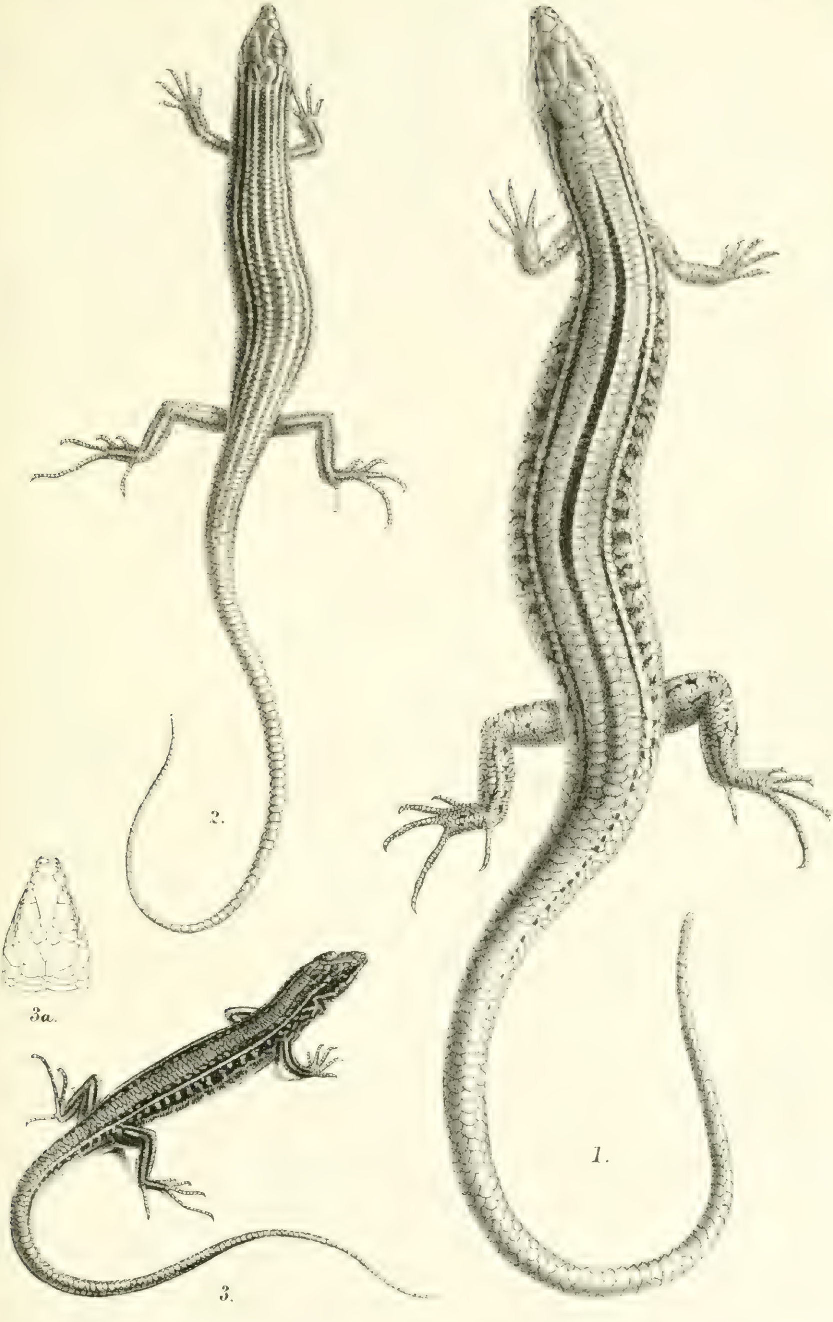
1. Mabuia raddonii. 2. Mabuia affinis.
3. Mabuia boettgeri. 4. Mabuia doriæ.



P. Smit del. et lith.

Mintern Bros. imp.

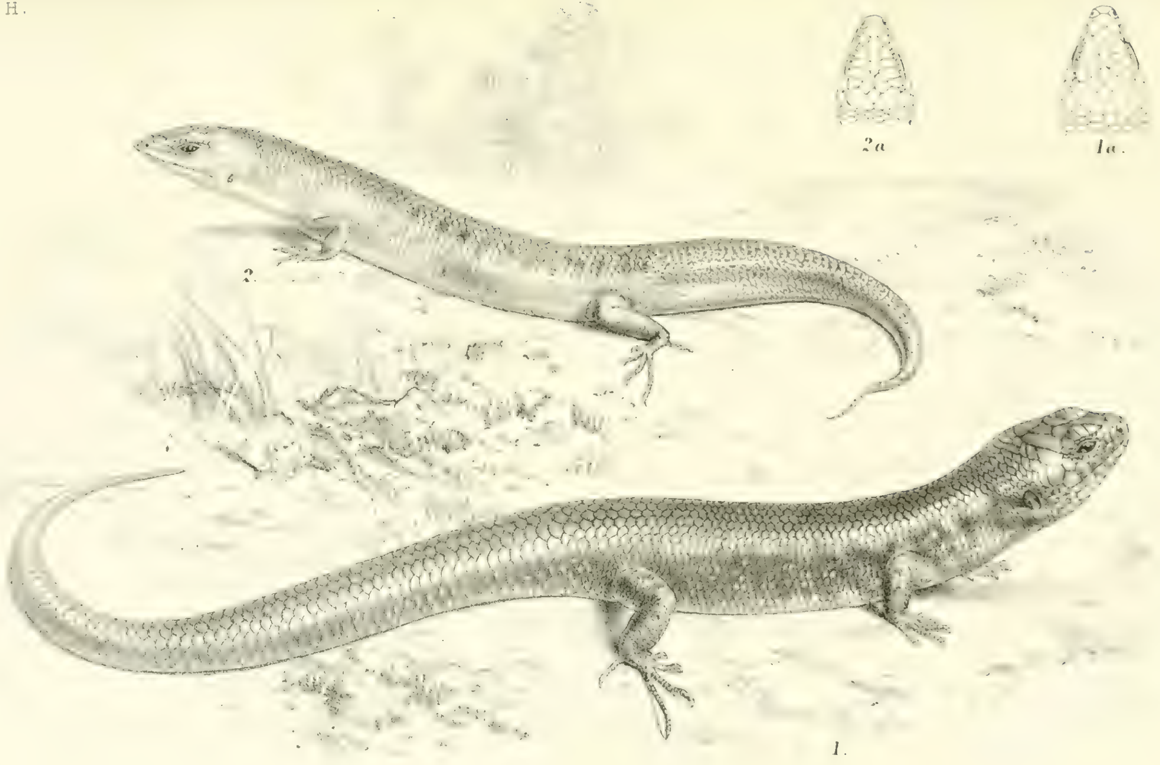
1. *Mabuia brevis.* 2. *Mabuia multicarinata.*
3. *Mabuia rudis.*



P. Smit del et lith.

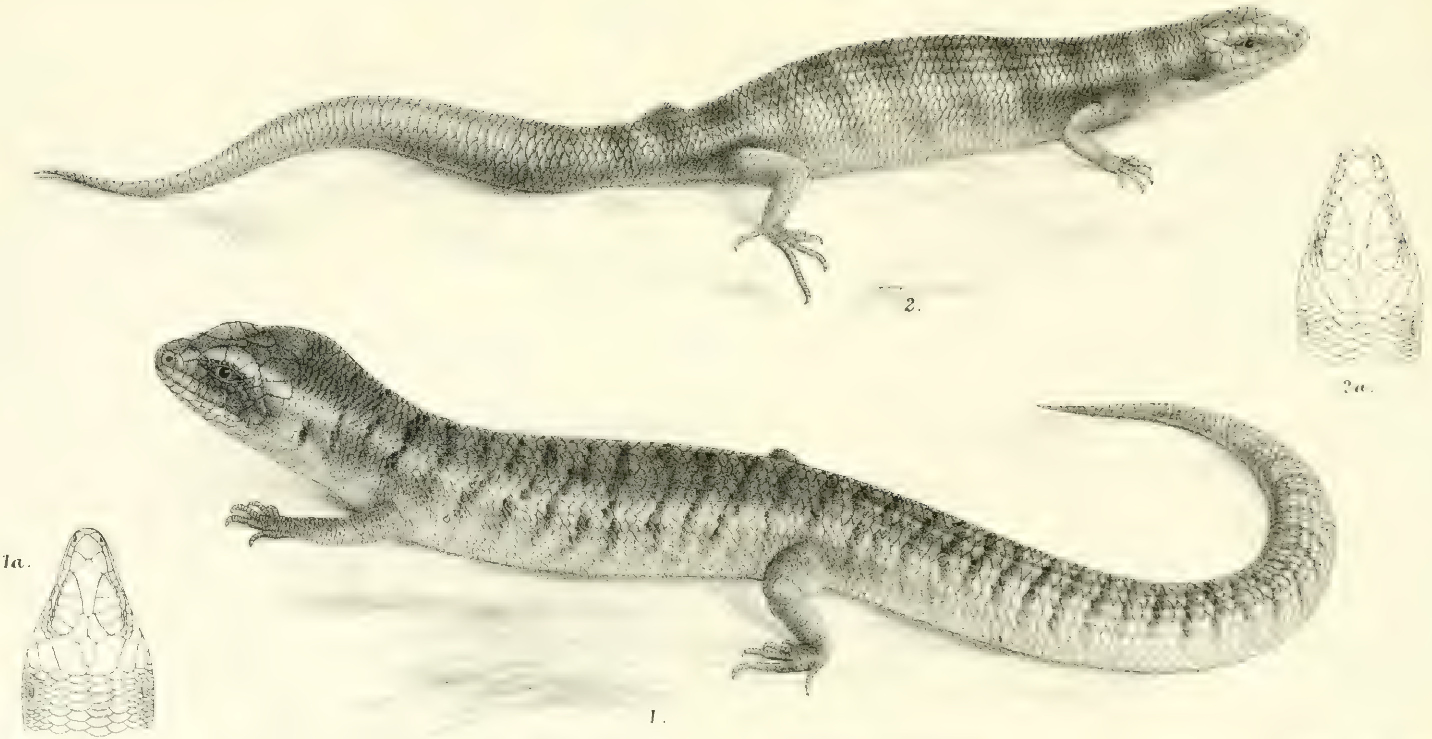
Mintern Bros imp.

1. *Lygosoma dorsale*. 2. *Lygosoma leæ*.
3. *Lygosoma strauchii*.



P. Smit del et lith.
Mintern Bros. imp.

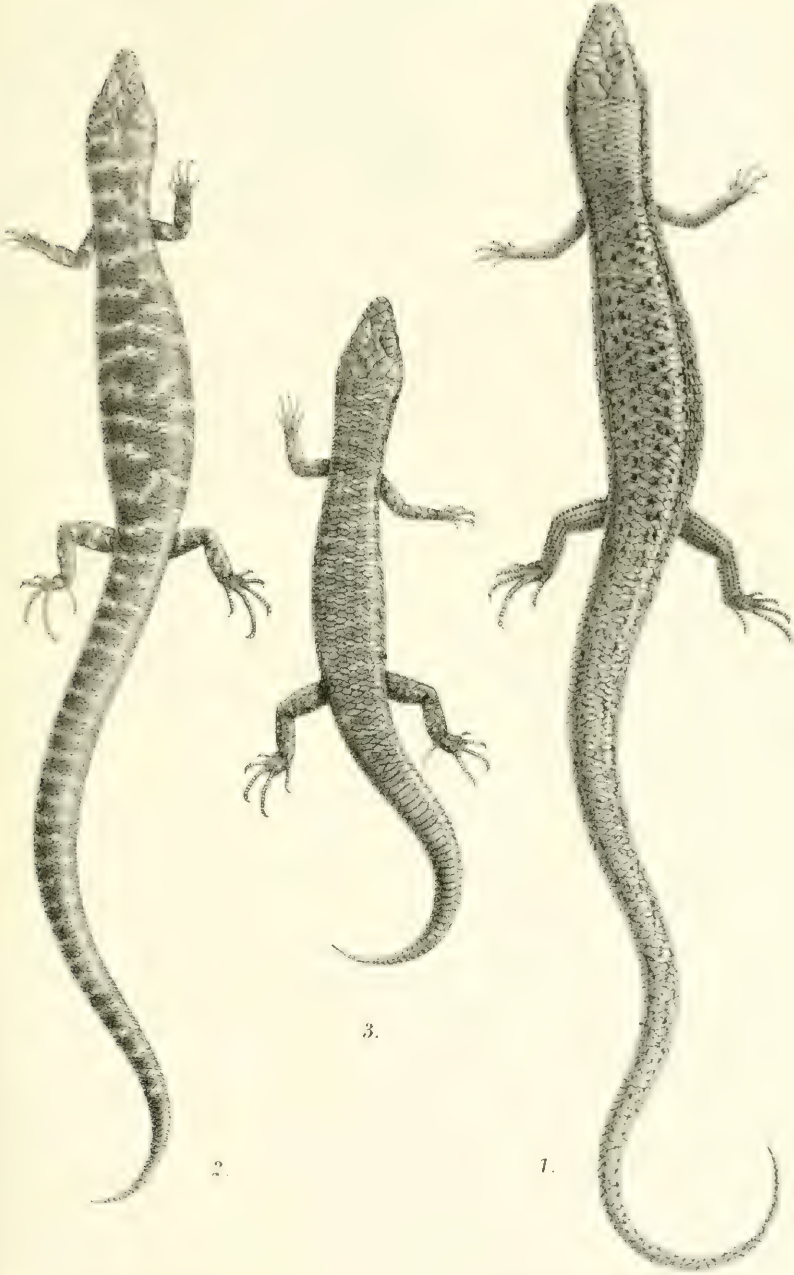
1. *Lygosoma murrayi*.   2. *Lygosoma pallidum*.



R. Mintern del et lith.

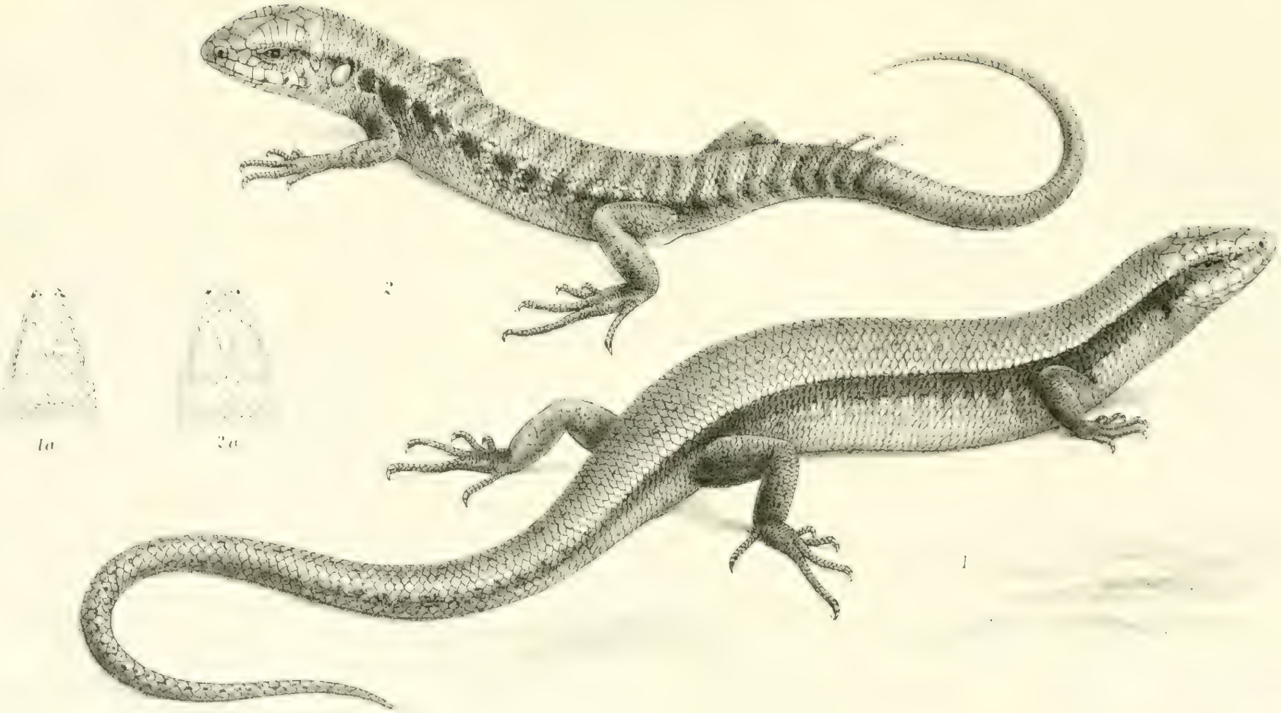
Mintern Bros. imp.

1. *Lygosoma fasciolatum*. 2. *Lygosoma monotropis*.



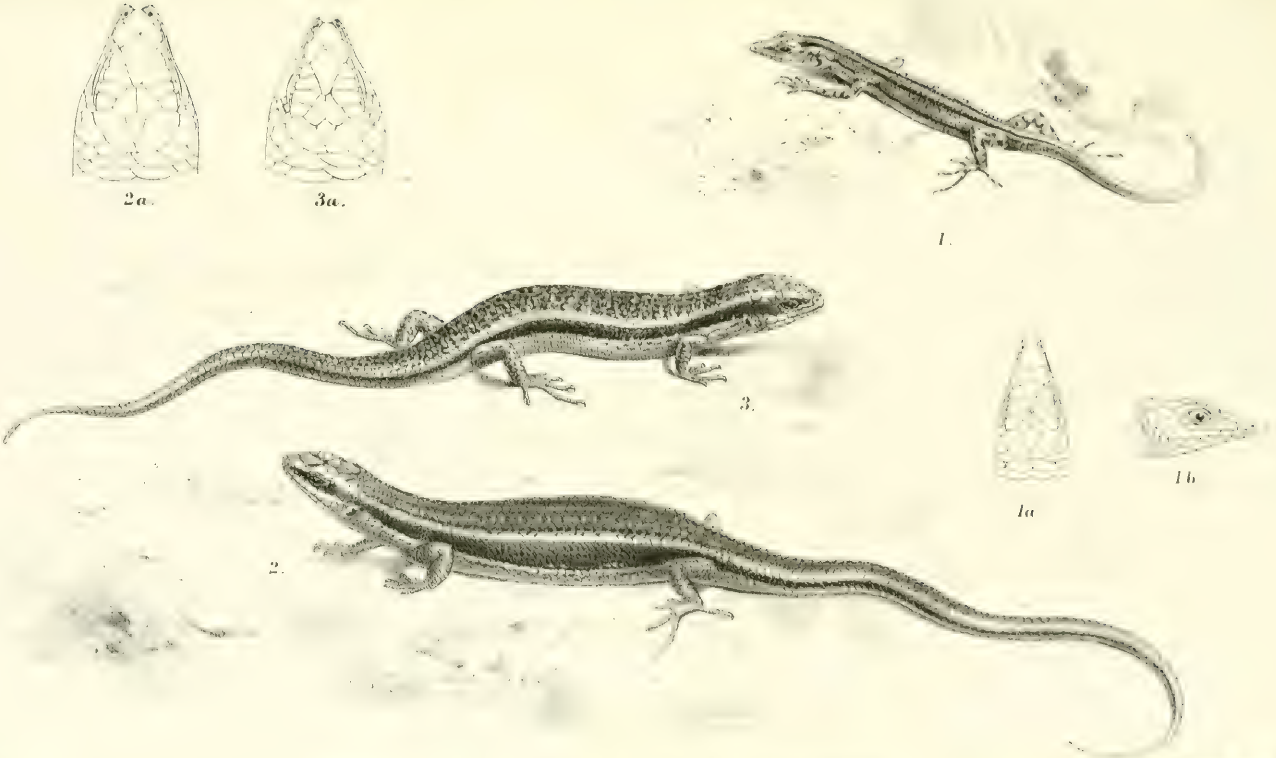
R. Mintern del et lith.
Mintern Bros. imp.

1. *Lygosoma isolepis.* 2. *Lygosoma fasciatum.*
3. *Lygosoma rufum.*



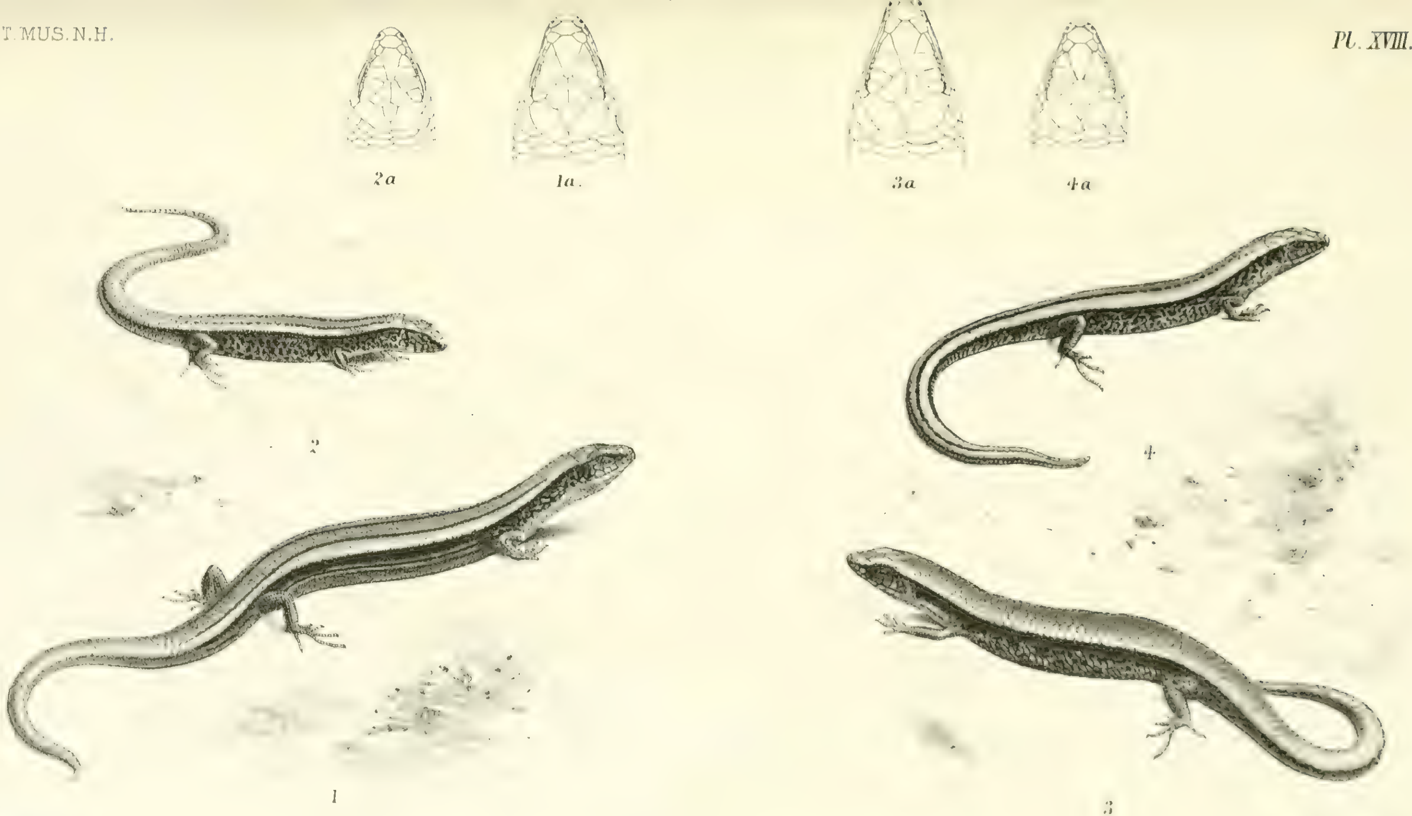
R Mint[illegible]n del. et lith

1. *Lygosoma indicum.* 2. *Lygosoma cumingii.*



P. Smit del. et lith

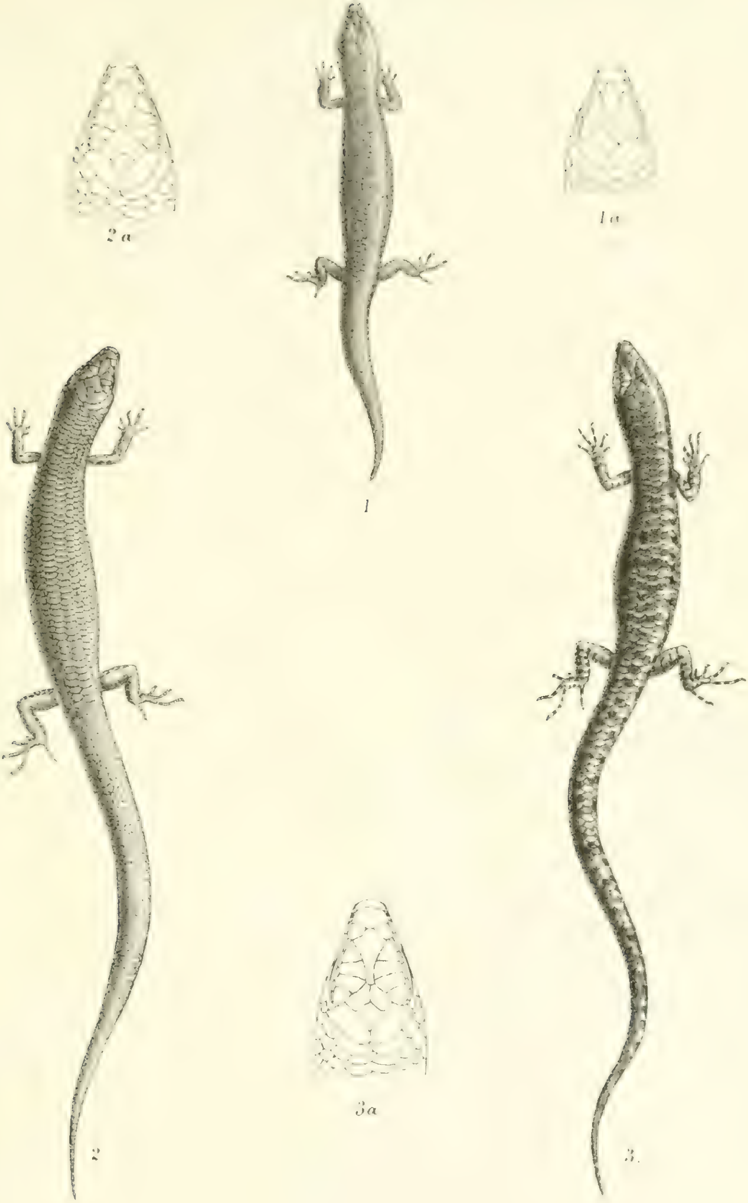
1. Lygosoma pulchellum. 2. Lygosoma himalayanum.
3. Lygosoma ladacense.



J. Smit del et lith.

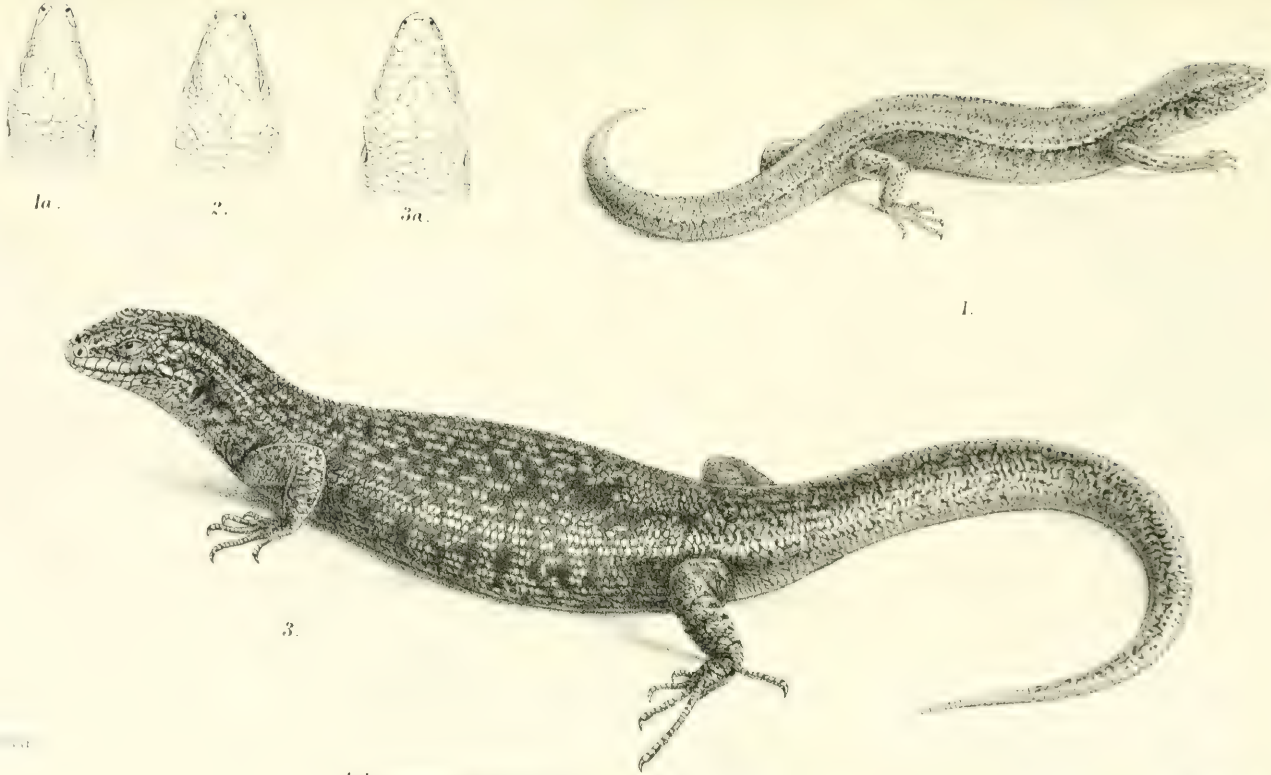
Mintern Bros. imp.

1. *Lygosoma bilineatum.* 2. *Lygosoma laterimaculatum.*
3. *Lygosoma beddomii.* 4. *Lygosoma travancoricum.*



P. Smit del. et lith
Mintern Bros. imp.

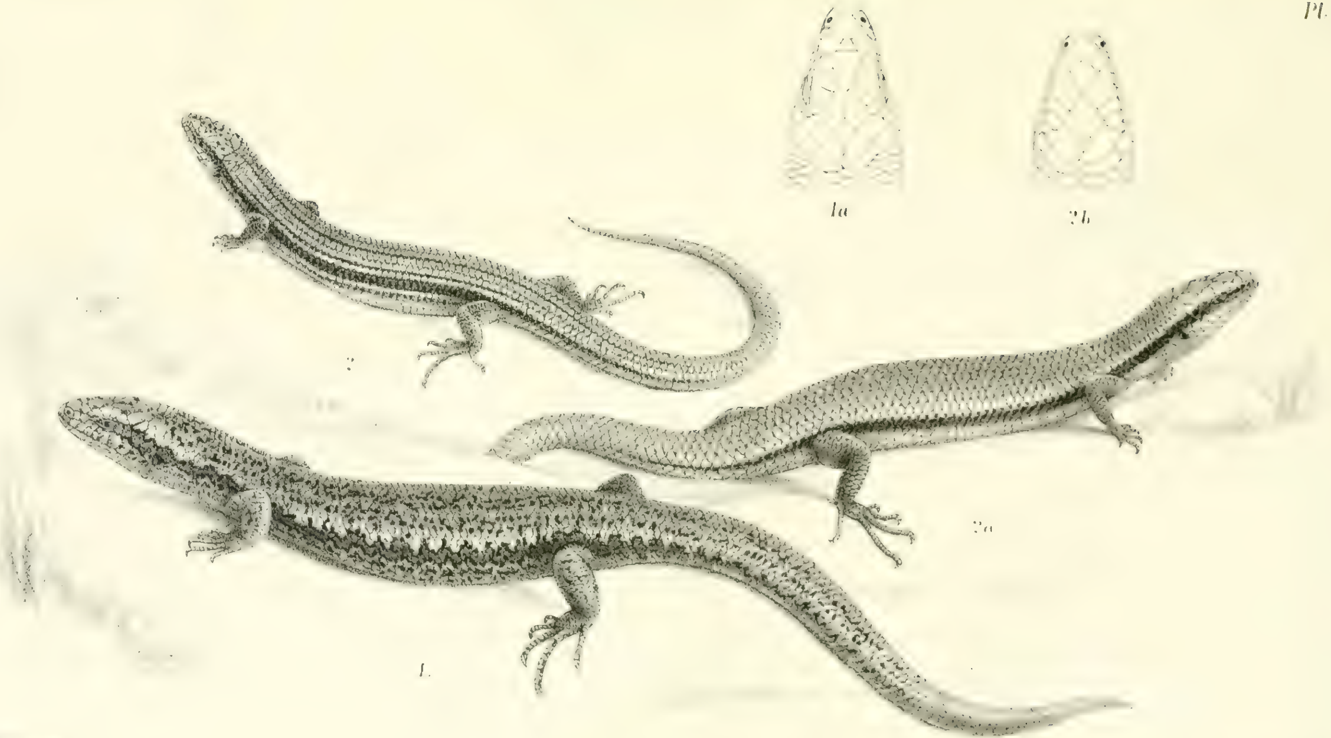
1. *Lygosoma africanum.* 2. *Lygosoma mustelinum.*
3. *Lygosoma challengeri.*



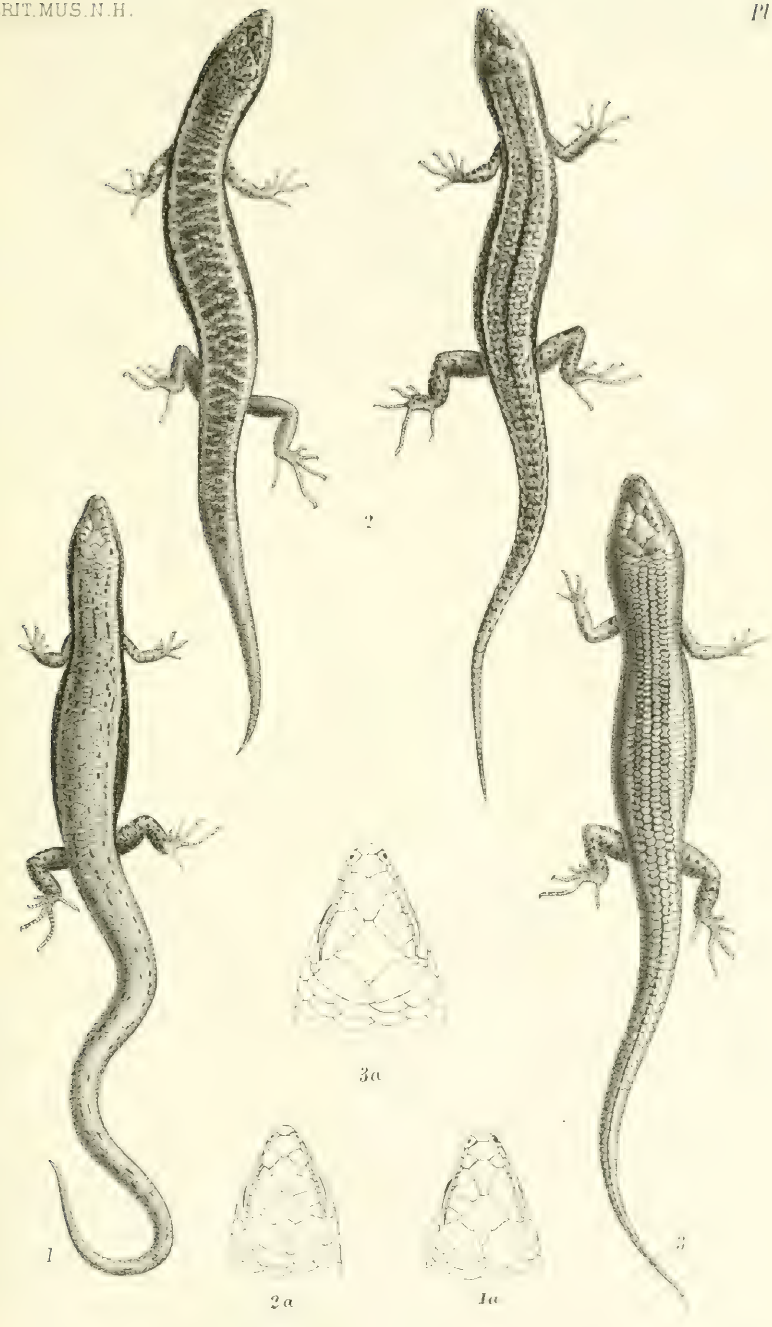
R. Mintern del. et lith.

[illegible]

1. *Lygosoma lichenigerum.* 2. *Lygosoma cupreum.*
3. *Lygosoma grande.*



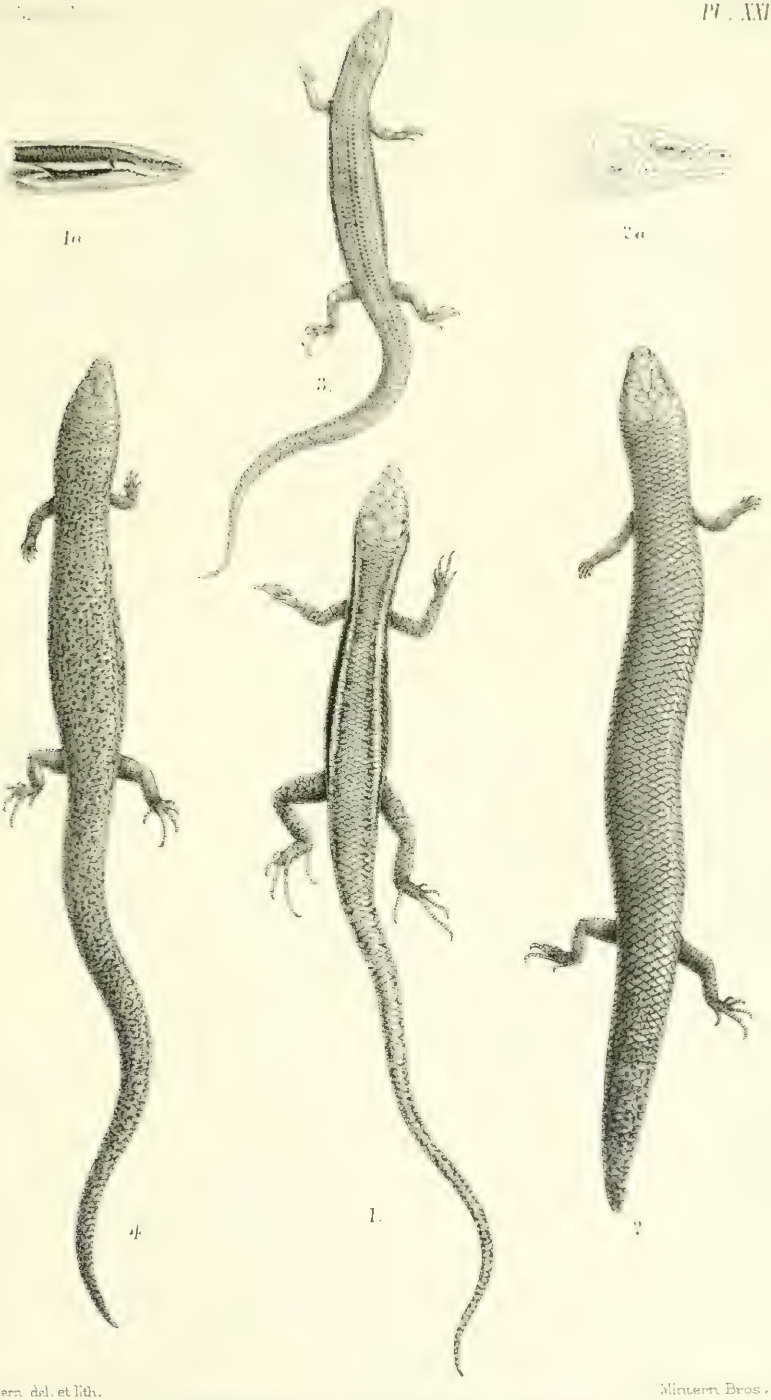
1. Lygosoma infrapunctatum. 2. Lygosoma trilineatum.



P. Smit del. et lith

[illegible]

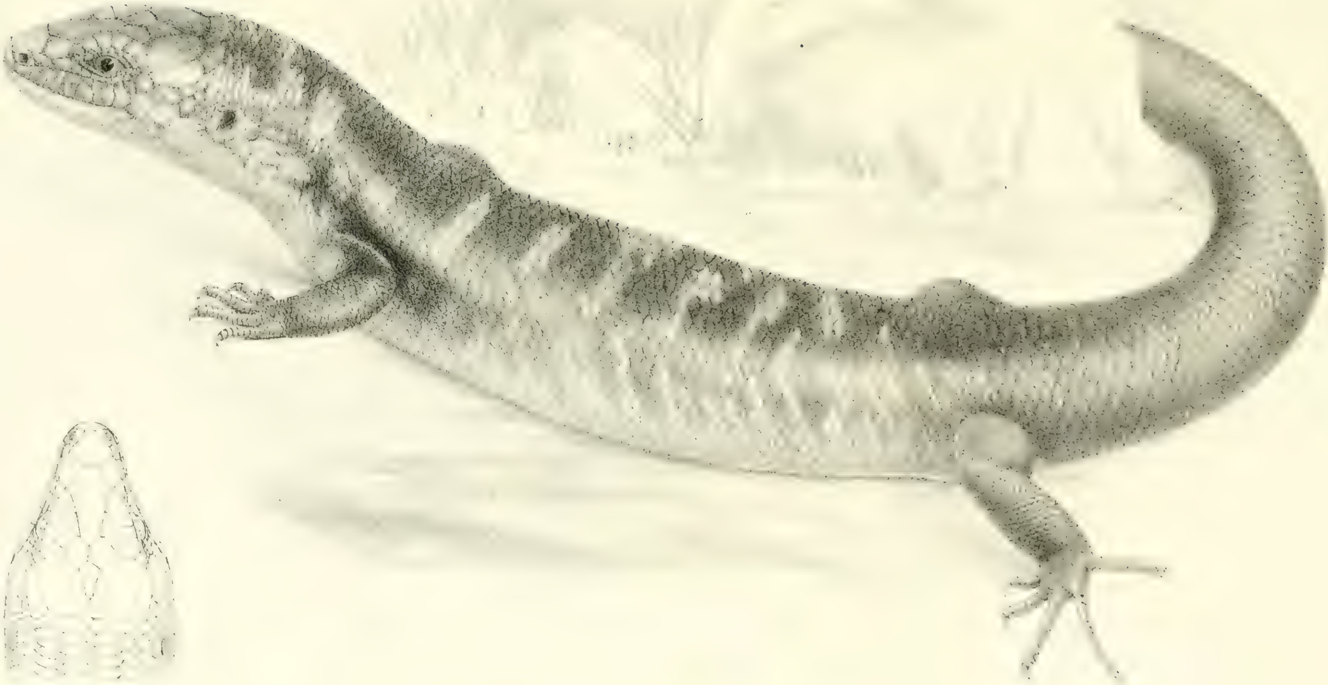
1. *Lygosoma metallicum* 2. *Lygosoma pretiosum*.
3. *Lygosoma tetradactylum*.



R. Mintern del. et lith.

Mintern Bros. imp.

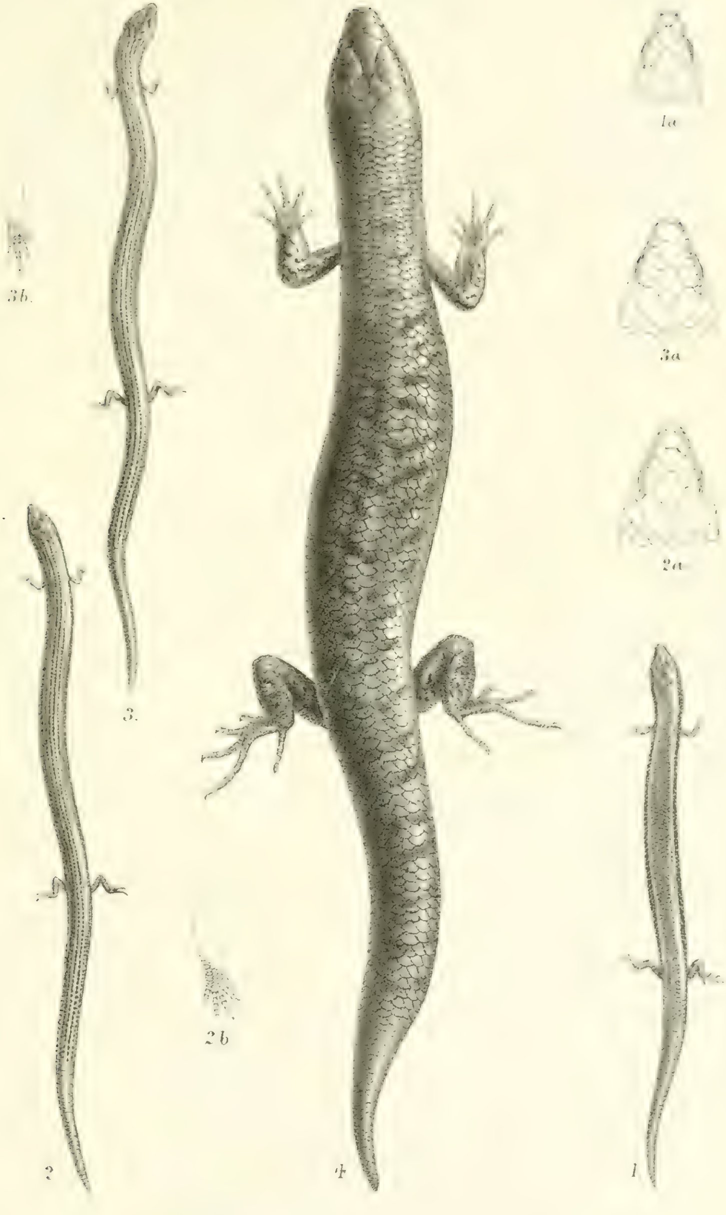
1. *Lygosoma mivarti.* 2. *Lygosoma modestum.*
3. *Lygosoma bowringii.* 4. *Lygosoma solomonis.*



R. Mintern del et lith.

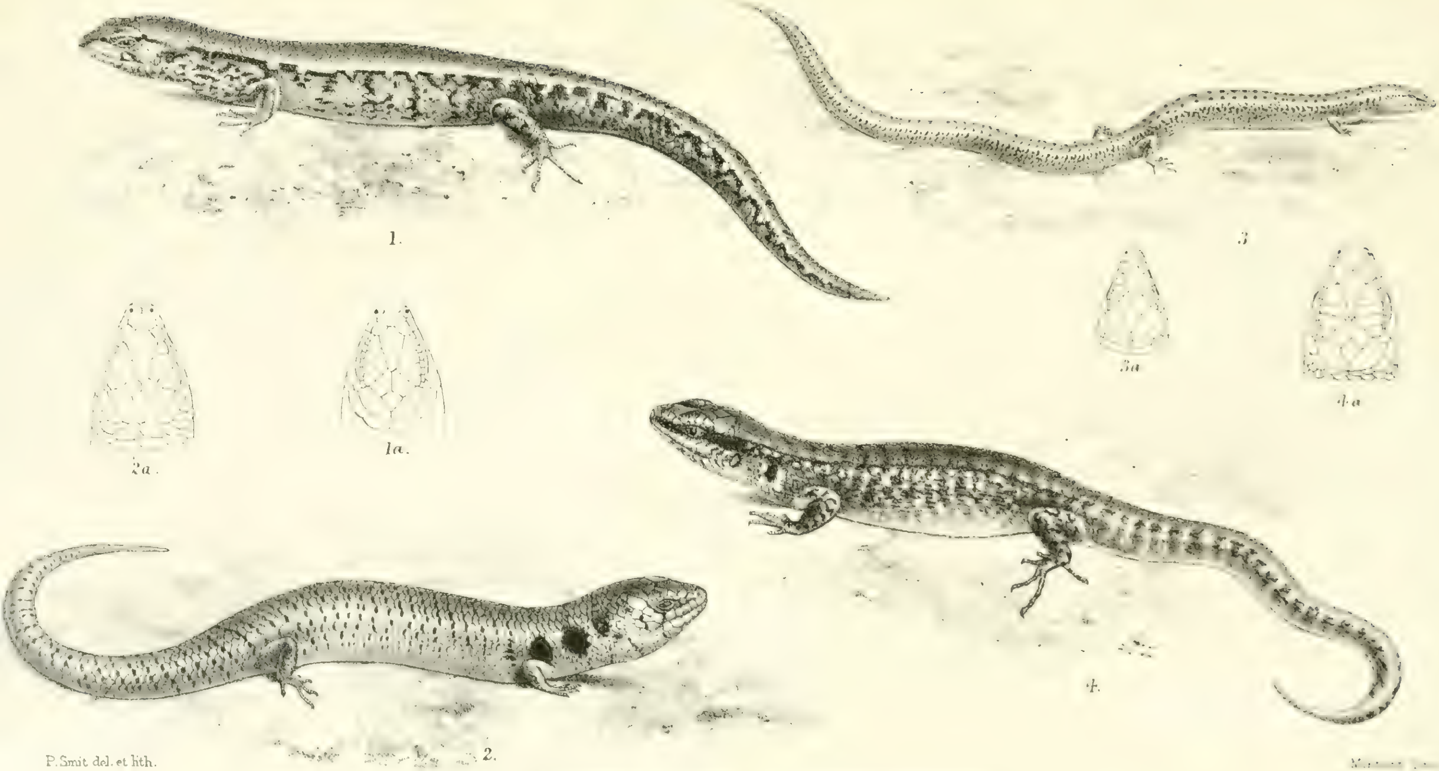
Mintern Bros. imp.

Lygosoma albofasciolatum.



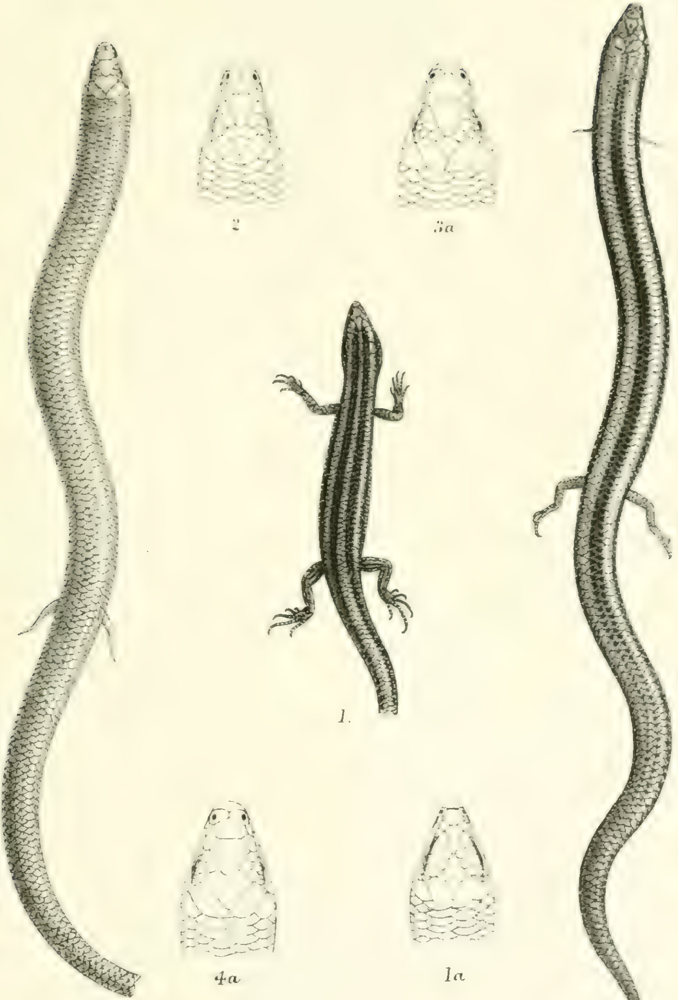
P. Smit del et lith.
Mintern Bros. imp.

1. *Lygosoma calamus.* 2. *Lygosoma vosmaeri.*
3. *Lygosoma lineatum.* 4. *Lygosoma woodfordii.*



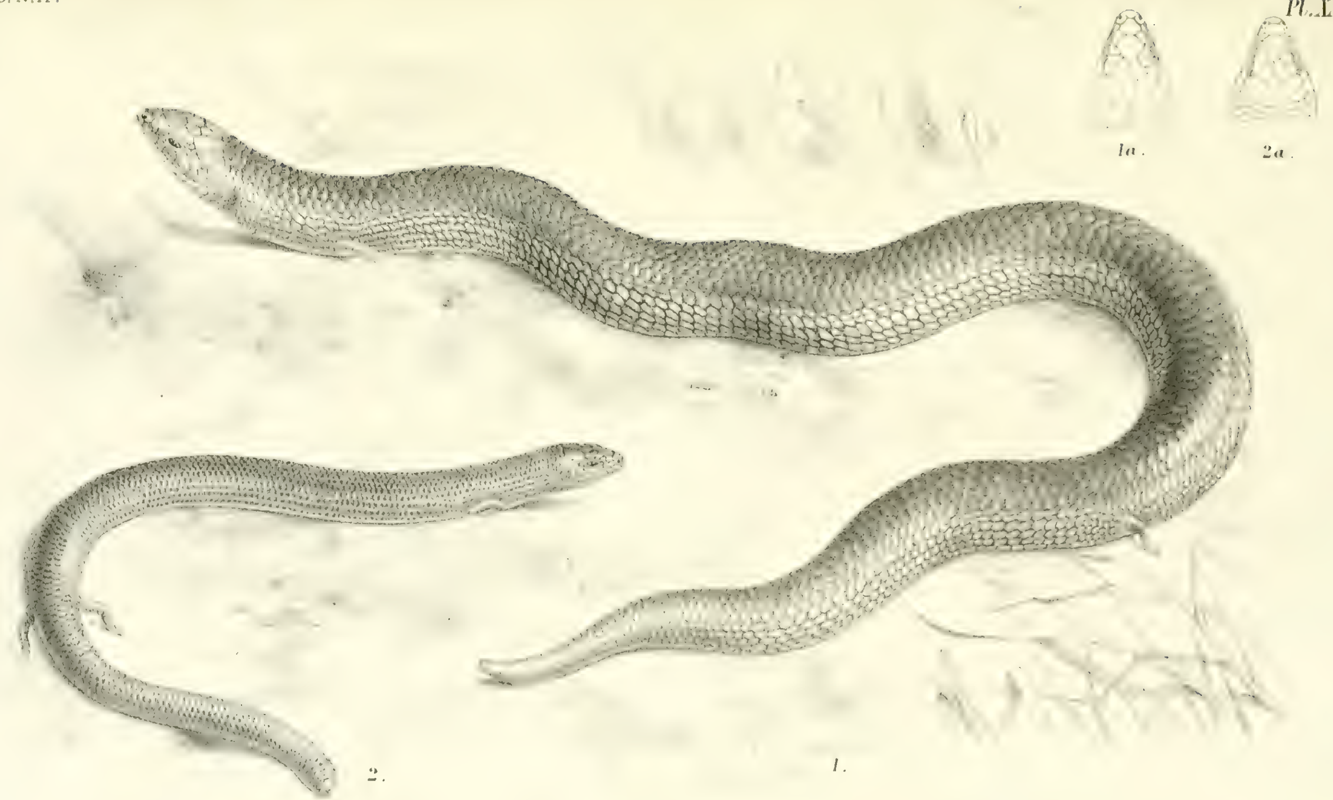
P. Smit del. et lith.

1. Lygosoma ornatum. 2. Lygosoma branchiale.
3. Lygosoma pumilum. 4. Lygosoma concinnatum.



R. Mintern del. et lith. [illegible]

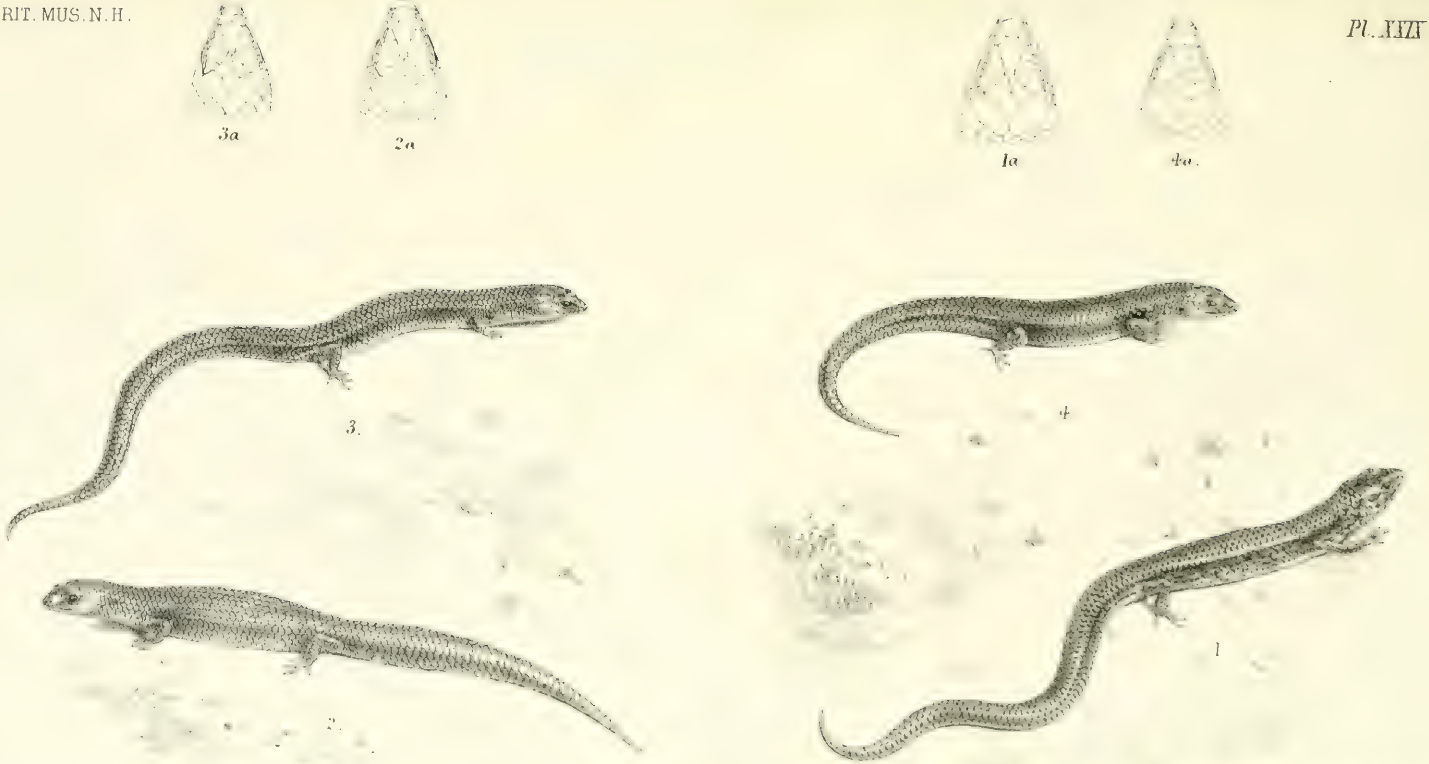
1. *Lygosoma infralineolatum*. 2. *Lygosoma fragile*.
3. *Lygosoma gerrardii*. 4. *Lygosoma miopus*.



P. Smit del. et lith.

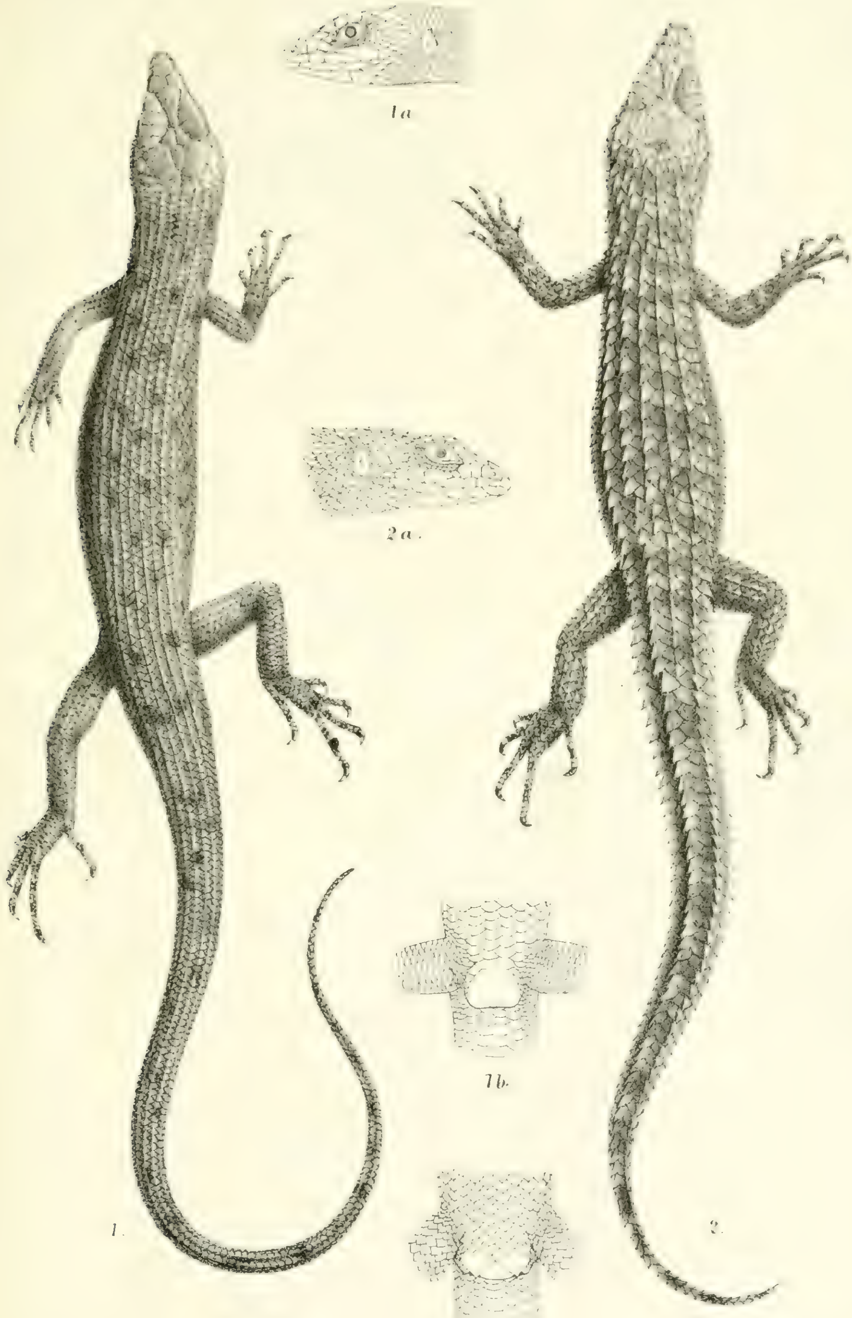
1. *Lygosoma reticulatum.* 2. *Lygosoma sumatrense.*

Mintern Bros. imp



P. Smit del. et lith.

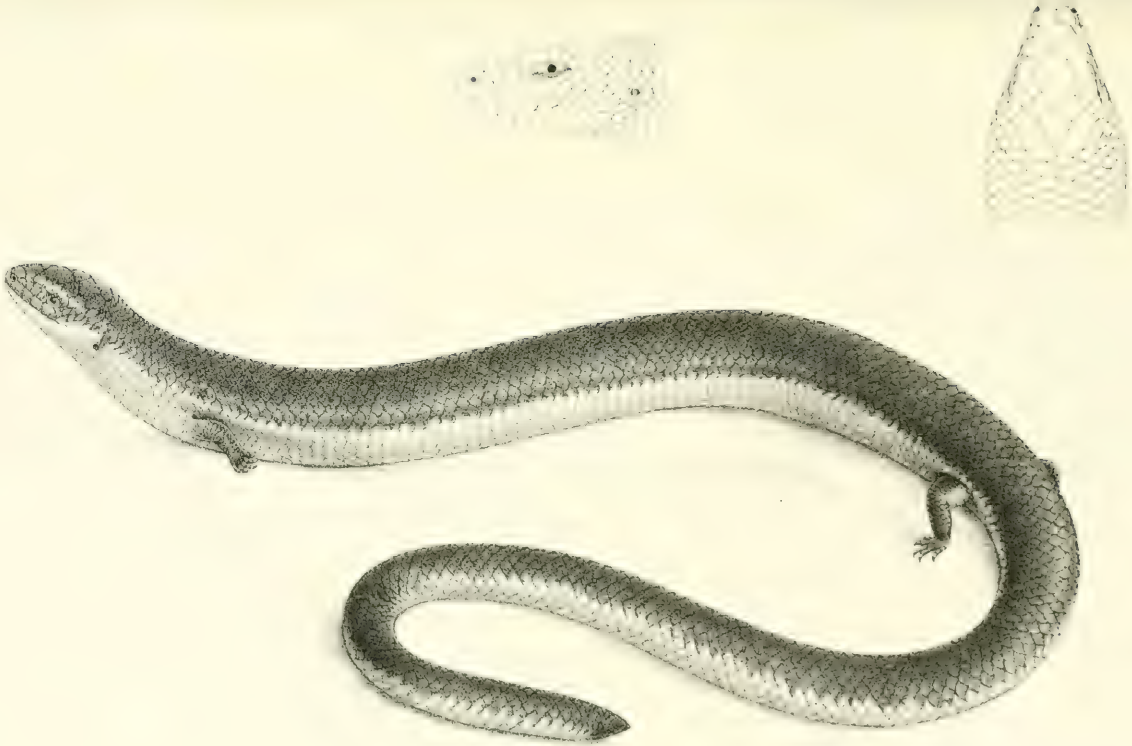
1. *Ristella rurkii.* 2. *Ristella travancorica.*
3. *Ristella guentheri* 4. *Ristella beddomii.*



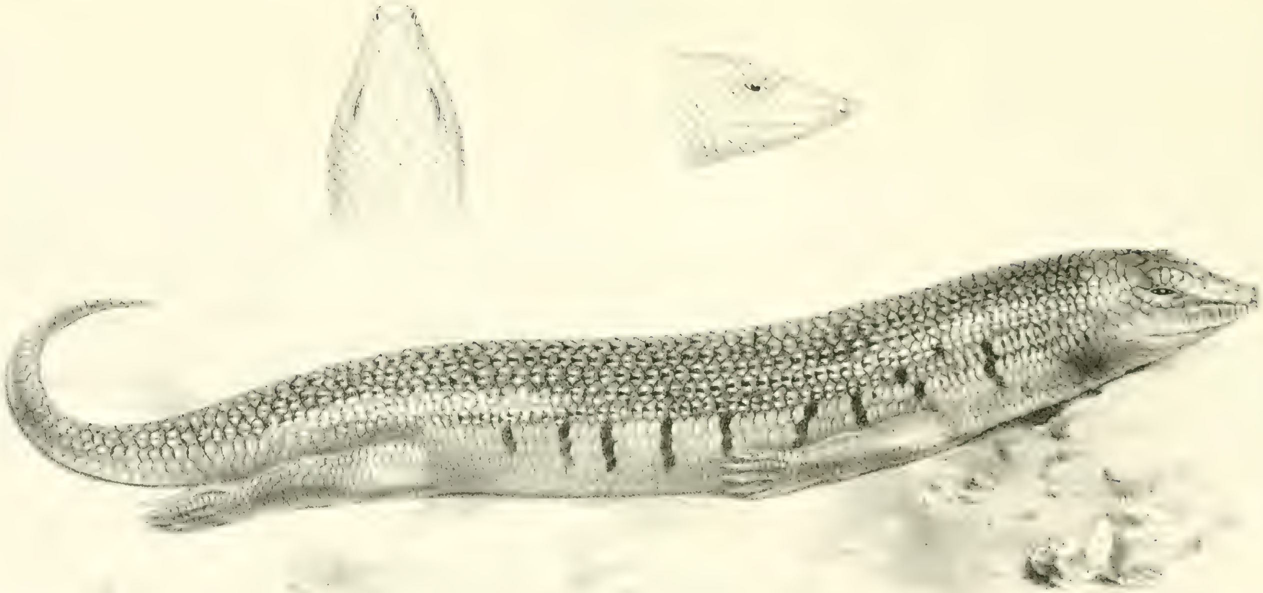
R. Mintern del et lith. Mintern Bros. imp

1. *Tropidophorus brookii.* 2. *Tropidophorus grayi.*

PL. XXXI.



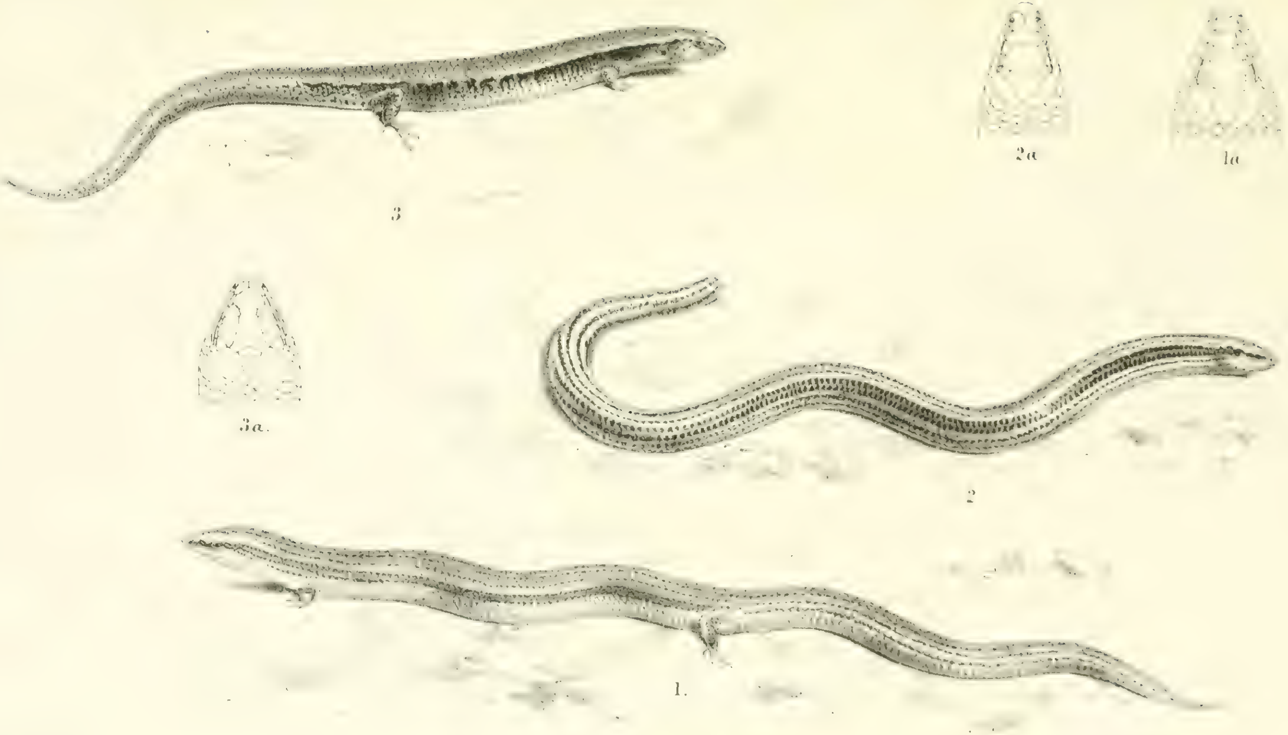
Brachymeles bicolor.



[illegible]

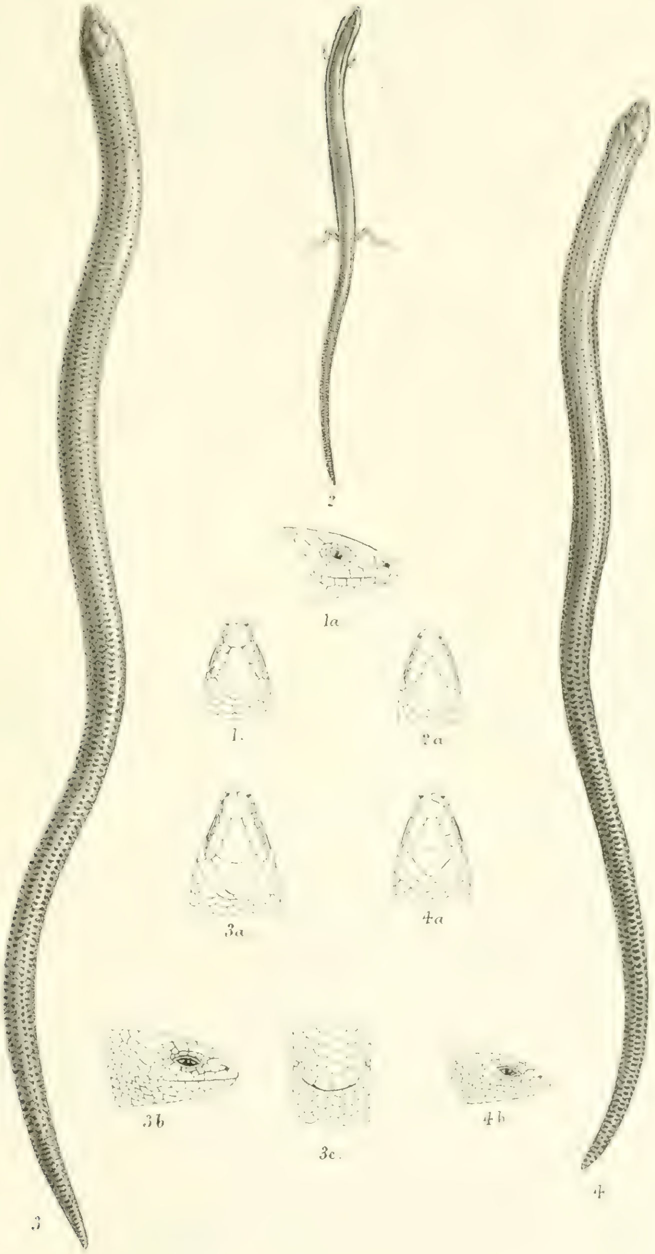
Mintern Bros. imp.

Scincus muscatensis.



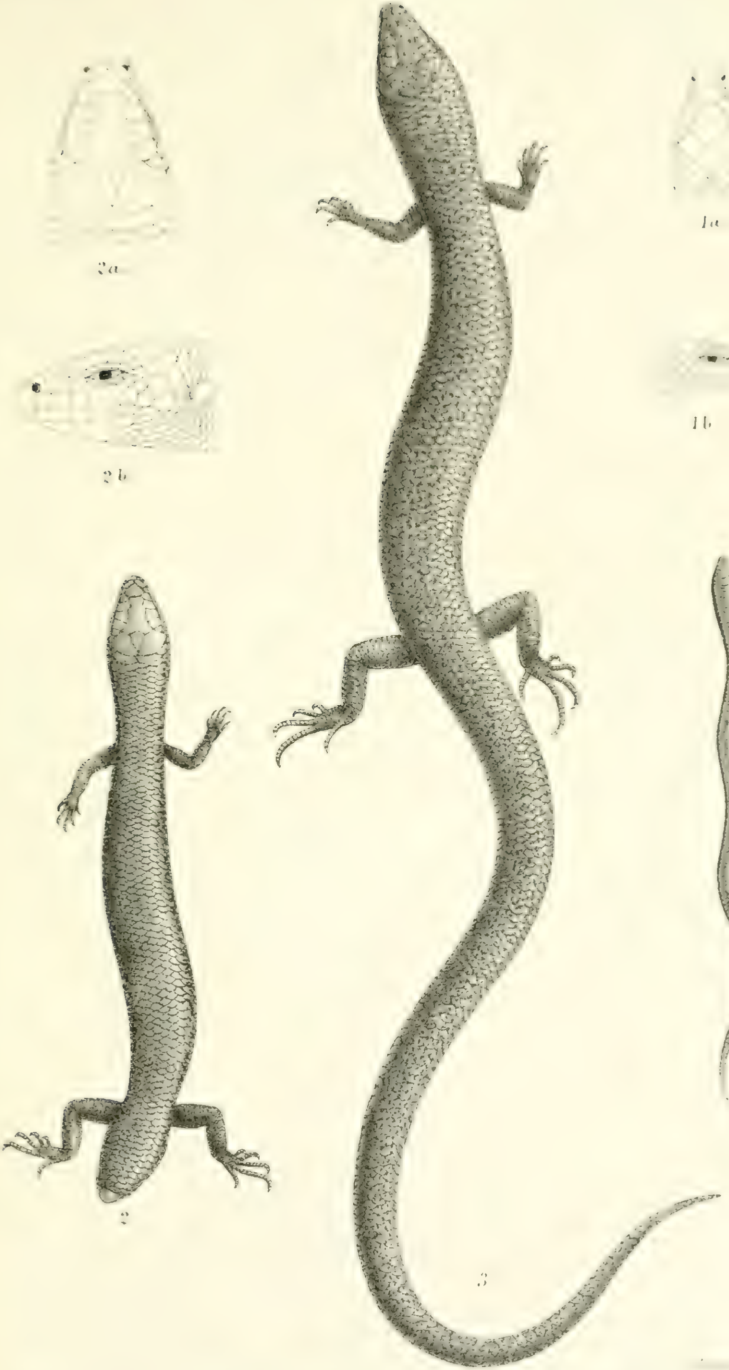
P. Smit del et lith

1. Ophiomorus blanfordii. 2. Ophiomorus latastii
3 Scelotes melanopleura.



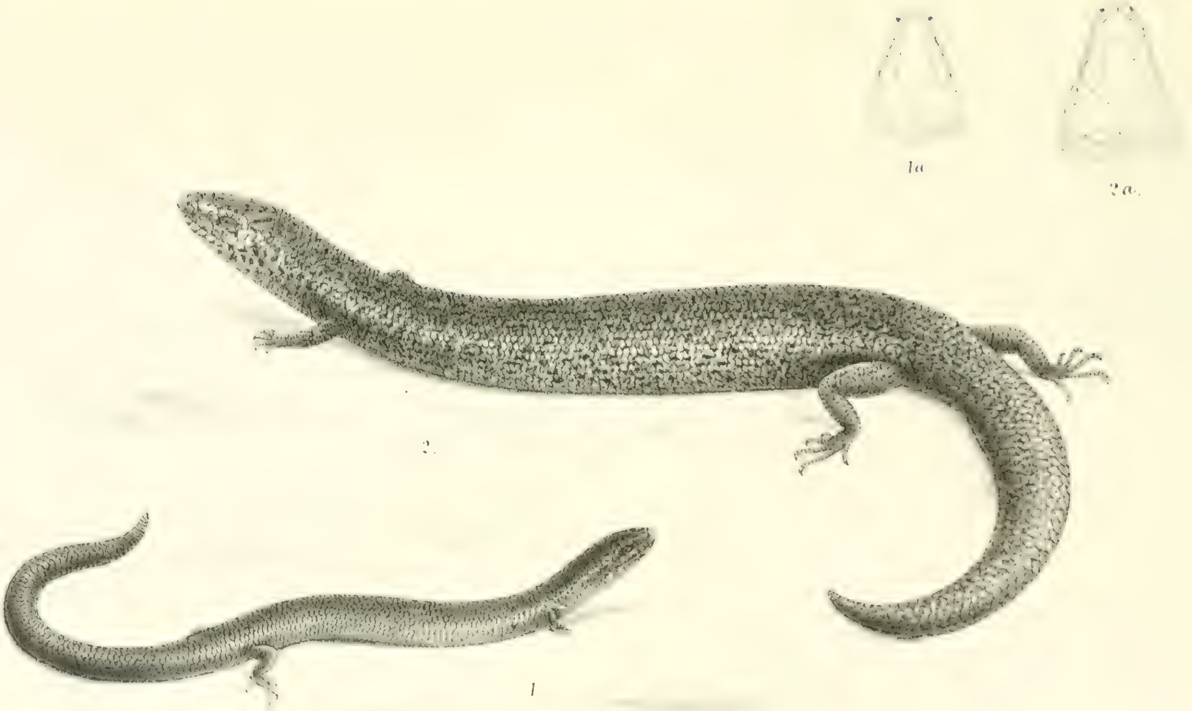
P. Smit del. et lith. [illegible]

1. *Scelotes capensis.* 2. *Scelotes tridactylus.*
3. *Scelotes guentheri.* 4. *Scelotes inornatus.*



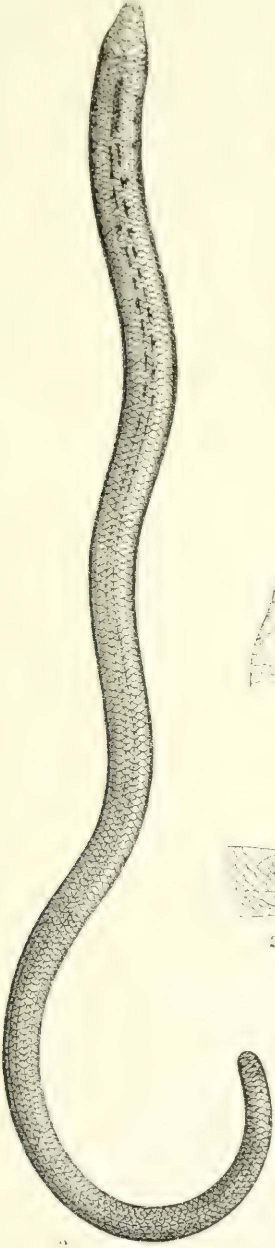
R. Mintern del. et lith.

1. *Herpetoseps anguinus.* 2. *Sepsina gastrosticta.*
3. *Sepsina macrocercus.*



R. Minter [illegible]

1. *Sepsina melanura.* 2. *Sepsina johannæ.*



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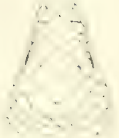

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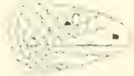
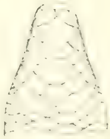


1b.



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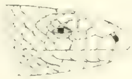
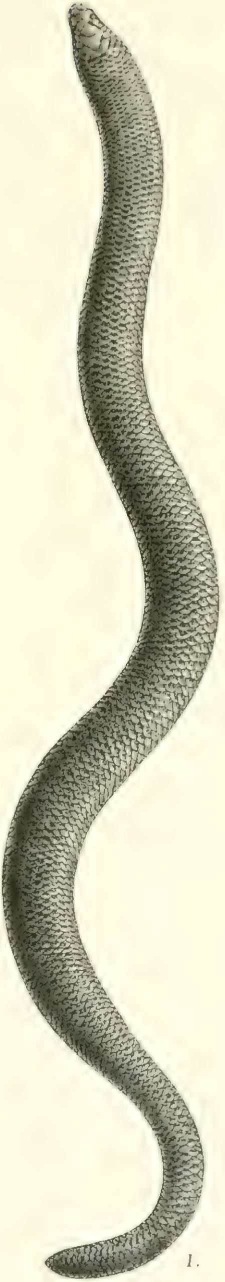


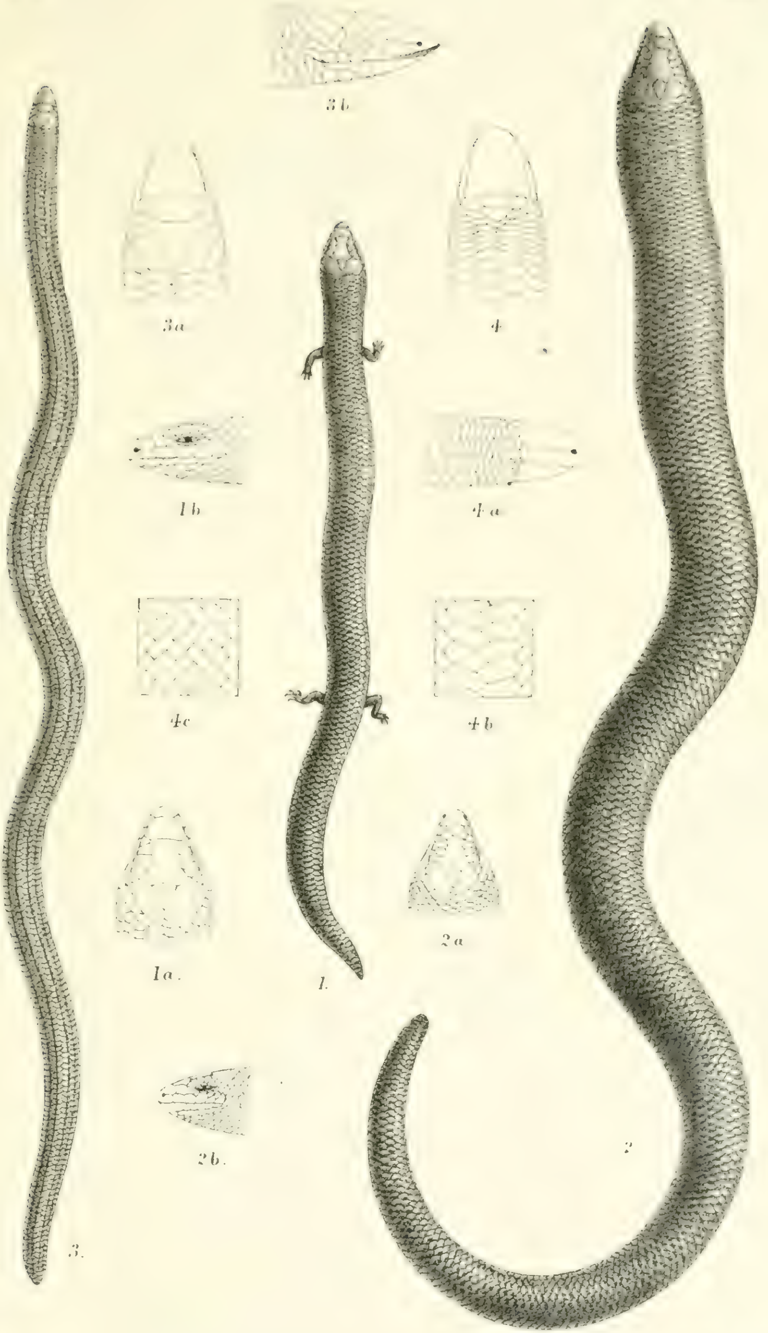
2 b.



1.

R. Mintern del. et lith. Mintern Bros. imp.

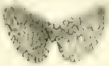
1. *Melanoseps ater.* 2. *Sepophis punctatus.*



R. Mintern del et lith

[illegible]

1. *Chalcidoseps thwaitesii.* 2. *Acontias holomelas.*
3. *Typhlosaurus lineatus.* 4. *Typhlosaurus vermis.*



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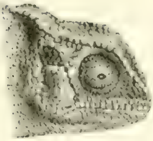

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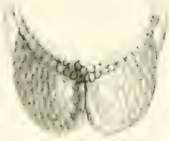

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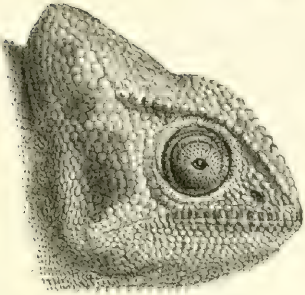

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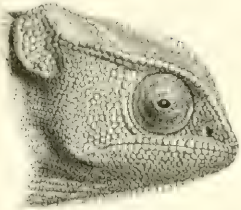

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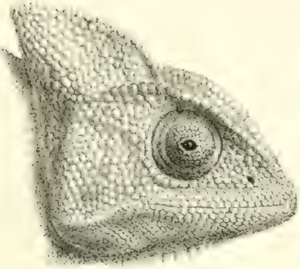

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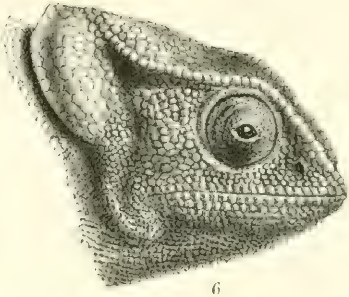

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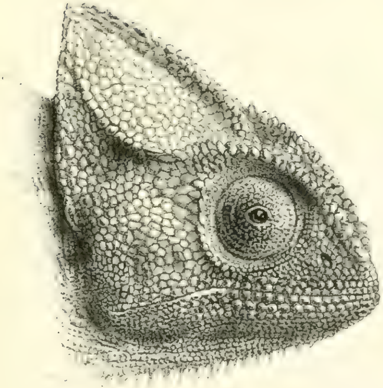

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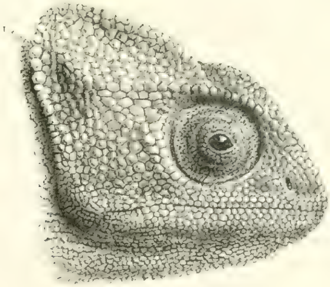
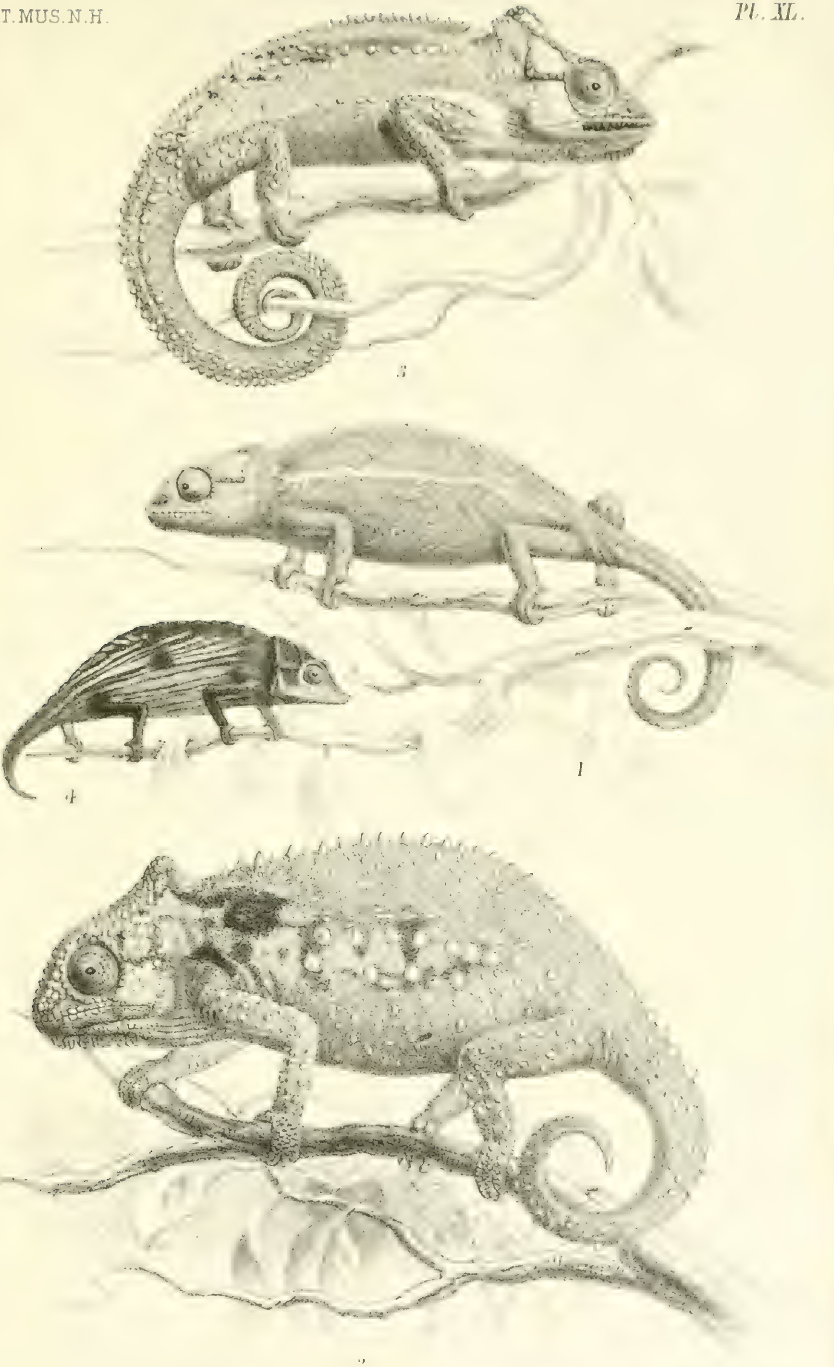


1

P. Smit del et lith

Mintern Bros imp.

1. *Chamæleon vulgaris.*
2. *Chamæleon calcaratus.*
3. *Chamæleon basiliscus.*
4. *Chamæleon gracilis.*
5. *Chamæleon parvilobus.*
6. *Chamæleon dilepis.*
7. *Chamæleon affinis.*



P. Smit del. et lith.
Mintern Bros. imp.

1. *Chamæleon tæniobronchus.* 2. *Chamæleon ventralis.*
3. *Chamæleon damaranus.* 4. *Brookesia nasus.*

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